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DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association

EDITED BY

WM. G. ECKHARDT

CONSULTING AGRICULTURIST FOR DEKALB COUNTY
TELEPHONE 1007, DEKALB, ILL.

Our Motto: A permanent, Profitable agriculture: the farm the best place in the world to live.

Breeding Corn for Yield

Perhaps the largest seed corn breeding work, to determine yield of corn, is now conducted by the DeKalb County Soil Improvement Association. This consists of selecting the best thousand ears from over 2,500 bushels of seed corn. A uniform tract of land was chosen so as to get results that will be reliable. Not only this, but 200 rows are grown between the breeding corn to help determine the variation in soil, if any.

Some years ago the writer while working for the Illinois Experiment Station, had a field of breeding corn in Putnam County. On this field was planted fifty ears of corn in fifty rows; every ear in a row by itself. At the end of the year each row was husked and weighed separately. The lowest yielding row produced a little over forty-three bushels of corn per acre. In other words, if the entire field had been planted to the same sort of corn as the lowest yielding ear, we would have secured a yield of forty-three bushels per acre. You might say the producing power of this corn was limited to forty-three bushels.

Let us see what the highest yielding ear produced. It is well to remember that the fifty ears were as near alike as could be found. The corn was planted thick and then thinned to uniform

stand. With the same season and the same soil conditions, the best ear produced at the rate of over ninety-two bushels per acre. Again, if we had a field of corn all planted from seed equally good, we would have secured ninety-two bushels per acre.

No man can estimate the value it would be to a county to have corn from which all low yielding strains have been eliminated by breeding. The state has made it possible, by its variety tests, to determine which variety of corn is the highest yielding corn. The State, through its scientists, has also shown us how to breed corn. Now, it is up to us to secure this variety of corn which has been made possible by the Association.

The Soil Improvement Association hung up 2670 bushels of Plowman seed corn. When tipped and butted by hand and carefully gone over to make sure only good corn was put out for seed, there were a little over 2000 bushels of seed, every bushel of which is planted. This makes from 12,000 to 14,000 acres of genuine Plowman corn, nearly all of which is in DeKalb County.

The Association will continue this service. The best type of Plowman corn was selected by Mr. Gault and Mr. Webb. From this will be selected the seed for 1916. The further improvement of the corn will be made by the breeding work and the best that can be done by selection.

MRS. FRED FIOTO

Passes Away at Her Home North of Genoa after Long Illness

Mrs. Fred Fioto passed away at her home north of Genoa on Sunday, June 6, after a long and painful illness. Mrs. Fioto became ill on the 6th of January and before death was suffering from a complication of organic diseases.

Funeral services were held at the German Lutheran church Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. J. Molthan officiating. Interment took place in Genoa cemetery.

Caroline Schulz was born at Lansing, Ill., July 5, 1871. She grew to womanhood at Dundee, Ill., at which place she acquired an education and became a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church. She was married to Fred Fioto November 28, 1894. Eight children were born to them, four boys and four girls. The deceased leaves her sorrowing husband, seven children, two brothers and four sisters.

Mrs. Fioto was a home woman in every sense of the word, loved her family and was an ideal mother. The sympathy of the community goes out to the husband and children.

Verdict Against Brewery

Judgment for \$3,000 was entered in the case of Mrs. Louise Greenacre of Hinckley against the Aurora Brewing company and Otto Filbey and Adolph Weiss, Hinckley saloonkeepers, by Judge Slusser at Geneva following the overruling of a motion for a new trial. Mrs. Greenacre sued for \$10,000, charging that her husband got the liquor which was responsible for his death under the midnight St. Paul passenger train at Hinckley on Nov. 15, 1913, in the saloon of Filbey and Weiss. The Aurora Brewing Company was in the suit as owning the building in which the saloons were located.

CAPTURE AUTO THIEVES

Two Kirkland Men Implicated in the Deal—One Car Wrecked

Charles Renwick, proprietor of garage at Kirkland, miraculously escaped being killed late Thursday afternoon when a high powered automobile driven by him, tipped over near Ontarioville.

Renwick escaped with a sprained ankle and a few minor body bruises. The machine, a large Staver, was badly damaged.

Renwick was driving the machine, which had been found in the possession of thieves near Kirkland, to Chicago, for John Bourke, a detective from the Chicago police department. On the long stretch of straight road near Ontarioville he is said to have speeded up, driving at a rate of 65 miles an hour. Hitting a rut the speeding car turned over, righted itself again, dashed on and then rolled down an embankment. Renwick was thrown from the car when it turned over the first time, landing on his back. He was picked up by passing automobiles and taken to Elgin where he was attended by a physician.

The accident occurred a few hours after Detective Bourke had located two Chicago automobile thieves at work on three machines stolen from Chicago within the last two months.

The thieves had secluded themselves in a deep clump of bushes, surrounded by a thick woods, near Kirkland. They had stripped the three machines and were at work rebuilding the bodies.

After placing the thieves under arrest Bourke forced each to take the wheel of a machine and start for Chicago. Renwick was secured to drive the third car.

Frank and Donald Aves of Kirkland, who were arrested, were released in bonds of \$3,000 each in Chicago Friday. It is reported that their father, a prominent farmer, signed the bonds.

It was said that a youth named Flickenger, son of a St. Paul railroad conductor, and another man, both residents of Chicago, are also in custody. They are said to have been the ones who took the cars and drove them to Kirkland. It is said that still another man is sought.

Hinckley Forfeits Meet

The Genoa Track squad journeyed over to Hinckley Saturday to engage in a duel meet between the two high schools. Owing to a misinterpretation of the rules on the Hinckley side regarding the eligibility of two of the Genoa players and refusal to call the game, the meet was not held. Not because the persons were ineligible, but for the simple reason that Hinckley was afraid of a defeat. One of the players in question was eligible according to the state association rules. The other was not, perhaps, but he was only an eighth grade student and they are seldom barred. The Genoa boys were in suits at 1:30 and ready to enter the meet at two o'clock but at two-thirty the Hinckley boys had made no move to get into suits nor had they any intention of doing so as far as the manager of the Genoa squad could see. At 2:45, after making every effort to show the Hinckley men where they were wrong, the manager of the Genoa team declared the game forfeited to Genoa, 99 points to 0. The only reason that the meet was not held as far as we can see is that Hinckley was afraid of a sound beating on their home grounds.

Mass will be celebrated at St. Catherine's church next Sunday at nine o'clock.

AT ALUMNI MEETING

Representatives of Nineteen Classes Gather at Home of Judge DeWolf

ENJOY THE RIDE TO BELVIDERE

Have Supper at Baptist Church after Arrival
Howard Stanley Elected President and Alve Peterson Secretary

The Genoa High School Alumni and invited guests enjoyed a trolley ride to Belvidere last Thursday evening where they were entertained at the home of Judge Wm. C. DeWolf of the class of 1885. As previously arranged by the officers of the association Judge DeWolf had taken care of details at Belvidere, the supper served at the Baptist church being entirely satisfactory to the inner man. To Marengo the company was conveyed by the Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co., two cars being placed at the disposal of the alumni. From Marengo to Belvidere the trip was made over the Elgin-Belvidere trolley line.

At the home of Judge DeWolf a business meeting was held and the following officers elected: President, Howard Stanley. Vice Pres, Karl Holtgren. Secretary, Alve Peterson. Treasurer, Lorene Brown.

Judge DeWolf welcomed the alumni with a pleasing address, the response being made by Howard Stanley, '11. Mrs. Ada Brown, '88, gave cordial greeting to the class of '15, to which Harry Stanley responded. C. A. Brown, '81, gave a short talk and brought back to memory events of former days. Mrs. Mary Quick, in her usual pleasing manner, took the alumni back to the days of D. M. Gibbs and intimated that the present superintendent, O. E. Taylor, is in many ways a replica of the much beloved Professor Gibbs. This was just about the biggest compliment that could have been handed to Mr. Taylor and his appreciation of the words was made known in his reply to the toast.

Mrs. DeWolf read a poem which was written by Prof. Gibbs back in the eighties, a feature of the program which was decidedly pleasing, especially to those who knew him.

During the evening Miss Blanche DeWolf presided at the piano, rendering several selections.

The following members of the Alumni Association were present: 1881-C. A. Brown, Virginia Croker Wilcox. 1883-Mary Patterson Quick. 1885-Newton Stanley, Wm. C. DeWolf. 1888-Ada Olmstead Brown. 1894-Lizzie McCormick Hoover. 1895-Wrath Hill Floyd Rowen. 1899-Garfield Pierce. 1900-Cassie Burroughs, Burt Foster. 1902-Sabina Canavan Tilton, Will Little, Jennie Stewart Hill, Frank Little. 1904-Birdie Drake. 1905-George Evans. 1907-Marjorie Rowen, Margaret Hutchinson, Louise Stewart Harvey. 1908-Frank Schutlz. 1909-Eda Smith. 1910-Ralph Browne. 1911-Howard Stanley, Nina Patterson. 1912-Wm. Langton, Floyd Brown. 1913-Amarett Harlow, Irene Corson, Elma Hemenway, Karl Holtgren, Alve Peterson. 1914-Violet Graham, Marion Bagley. 1915-Irene Graham, Marjorie Patterson, Marion Brown, Lorene Brown, June Hammond, Mayla Johnson, Le Roy Abraham, Harry Stanley, Eula Gray.

Backfire Fractures Arm

Charles S. Backus of Hampshire is suffering from a broken arm and sprained wrist incurred by the backfire of his automobile engine last Friday.

CIVIC LEAGUE CONFERENCE

Women of Northern Illinois to Meet at DeKalb on Tuesday the 15th

The Illinois Equal Suffrage Association has issued a Call to the women of the northern part of the State to attend a Conference of affiliated organizations, and to all women who are interested in civic affairs.

This Conference is to be held at the Congregational Church on Tuesday, June 15th at DeKalb, Illinois.

The morning session will be devoted to hearing reports of the affiliated organizations. In the afternoon, the State President, Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, will be the principal speaker, when she will address the Conference on "The Work of Illinois Women". Time will be devoted to the discussion of problems and questions.

Among the prominent women who will attend are: Mrs. S. S. Rodocher, of the DeKalb Equal Suffrage Association; Florence W. Rockwood of the Elmhurst Woman's Club; Miss Emma Butts, Sycamore; Miss Ingram Mace, of the Swedish American W. C. T. U. Rockford; Mrs. Alice Lewis of the Thompson Civic Assn; Mrs. Foster, Wasco; Rev. Nannie V. Simmons, Rockford; Miss Ethel Roth, Glen Ellyn; Mrs. W. W. Gokey, West Chicago; Miss Harriet E. Obye, Galena; Mrs. Charles Sagie, Sterling; Mrs. Lewis Conant, Plainfield; Miss Maude Vaile, Rochelle; Mrs. W. S. Mack of Aurora; Mrs. R. S. Farson, St. Charles; Mrs. E. Heath, Elgin; and Miss Belle Allen, Leaf River.

Mrs. Mireva Dickerman Brown of the DeKalb Woman's Club will be assisted by a local Committee which will meet the incoming trains and direct visitors to the Conference.

The Garland Theatre

The Garland Theatre is continuing to draw its share of business regardless of the great opposition. The fact that the crowds attend this theatre is due to the excellent pictures and high class vaudeville Mr. Beach is putting on. There is not another theatre in the country that gives as much for the money as the Garland.

To night there will be new vaudeville and pictures. Saturday night the Beach Comedy Co. will produce for the first time in Genoa its four people comedy act "Fun in a Country School." This act runs twenty minutes, and is a scream from start to finish. The scene is laid in a country school of thirty years ago. The old maid school teacher with her mischievous pupils will keep in a state of convulsions with laughter. After all their pranks the climax is reached when Heine puts a large fire cracker in Willie's pocket. Boyhood life is recalled and when you have seen "School Days" you will leave the theatre feeling twenty years younger. Mr. Beach, the manager of the Garland, is going to make Genoa his home. It is his object to give the people of Genoa a first class moving picture and vaudeville theatre. Don't forget to-night new vaudeville and Saturday "School Days." Show starts at 8:15 sharp.—Adv.

Frank E. White Dead

Frank E. White passed away at his home in Sherburn, Minn. on Sunday, June 6. Mr. White was a brother of Miss Ella White and Mrs. A. D. Blagden of Sycamore. He grew to manhood in that city. He was born in Sycamore July 21, 1857. In January, 1887, he was married to Miss Mary Perkins of this city, a sister of H. A. Perkins and Mrs. N. H. Stanley. Nine children were born to them, all of whom, with the mother, survive. Mr. Perkins and Mrs. Stanley left for Sherburn Monday.

Be a Booster! Follow these Resolutions.

That you will keep so busy boosting that you won't have time to knock.
That you will vote, talk and work for a bigger, better, brighter town.
That you will help to make this a good town so the town can make good.
That you will increase the value of your property by improving its appearance.
That you will say something good about this town every time you write a letter.
That you will invest your money here where you made it, where you can watch it.
That you will not point out the town's defects to a stranger nor fail to point them out to a neighbor.
That you will keep your premises cleaned up and your buildings repaired as a matter of both pride and profit.
That you will brag about this town so much that you will have to work for this town in order to keep from being a liar.
That you will take a half a day right now to pick up the odds and ends around the place and turn them into either use, money or ashes.
That you will contribute as much money as you can afford and as much enthusiasm as anybody, to any movement to develop the town's resources.
That you will make friends with the farmers, if a town man, or with the town folks, if a farmer, and help work together for the good of the community of which this town is the center.
That you will trade with local merchants, an act that means the biggest boost of all.

TO GET A PUBLIC NURSE

Plans of DeKalb County Anti-Tuberculosis Association are Formulated

Definite plans were made last week by the DeKalb County Anti-Tuberculosis association to install a field nurse in the county by the first of August. This was decided at a luncheon at which the board of directors, the executive committee and the various heads of the committees were in attendance at the Kishwaukee County club.

The installing of a special nurse in the county will mean more results from the work of the association and they have made plans for the future. Prof. W. W. Coultas of Sycamore, who is chairman of the educational committee, has begun plans for work in the county from which the association expects good results. There will probably be a series of lectures. Mr. Schoonmaker, chairman of the publicity committee, will push the work in his department for the balance of the year, and the other committees have outlined work which will interest the people of the county.

Valuable communications were read last week at the business meeting from the state and national organizations.

It is possible that at the annual meeting in September the association will hear a lecture by some prominent speaker on "Tuberculosis."—DeKalb Chronicle.

Obituary

Eliza A. DeWolf was born in Pierpont, Ohio, April 6, 1842, and died in Genoa May 28, 1915. She was married to Geo. G. DeWolf in Beaver, Pa., in 1861. To them one son, Burdette, was born, who died at the age of twenty-four years on the 1st of October, 1885. The surviving members of the family are Mrs. Mary Marvin, Comeant, Ohio; Mr. O. C. Darling, Comeant, Ohio; Mrs. Jennie Scramlin, Climax, Mich.; Mrs. Caroline Hildum, Garland, Pa.; Mrs. Hattie Trevitt, Monroe, Wis.; Mrs. Susan Peters, Menomonee, Wis.; Mrs. Etta Marvin, Corry, Pa.

Mrs. DeWolf was a resident of Genoa for 47 years and during that time had the privilege of counting hundreds her friends. She was a woman devoted to her home and during the days when she enjoyed the fullness of health she always made that home a place of welcome for guests. Her sudden death was a source of great sorrow to the people of Genoa, especially to those who have known her thru the many past years.

TO CARRY EXPRESS

Woodstock & Sycamore Traction Co. will Run Special Car for Purpose

Commencing June 14, 1915, this company will run an express car, daily except Sunday, for the accommodation of the people along the line. Reasonable charges will be made for packages and goods.

This car will start from the Farmers' State Bank on Main St. in Genoa at 7:00 a. m. for Sycamore, arriving there at 7:40 a. m. It will leave Sycamore at 8:30 a. m. for Genoa and Marengo, arriving in Genoa at 9:20 and in Marengo at 11:15 a. m. Car leaves Marengo at 12:30, arriving in Genoa at 2:10 and Sycamore at 3:00 p. m. Leaves Sycamore at 3:30, arriving in Genoa at 4:20 p. m.

The car will carry passengers between Genoa and Sycamore and other stations to accommodate the people, but is not intended as a passenger car.

Express matters must be delivered to the stations. It will be delivered along the line at the Company's stations at the risk of the sender. You may order your goods by telephone, but you must beat the station to receive them.

CARTWRIGHT WINS

Oregon Man Beats Plain of Aurora in Race for Supreme Bench Seat

Judge Cartwright defeated Plain of Aurora Monday in the judicial election and will serve another term as judge of the supreme court. During the day it looked as tho Plain would win, owing to the apparent indifference of voters thruout the district, especially in the smaller towns. For judges of the circuit bench Slusser, Irwin and Carnes were re-elected without opposition. Genoa cast 100 votes even, giving Cartwright 63 and Plain 37. Kingston gave Cartwright 33 and Plain 6.

Mike Keating Shot

John Fleming, a negro, of Bloomington, Ill., is dead and Mike Keating, a bartender, is suffering with a bullet wound in his kidney as the result of a three-cornered gun duel in Peoria early Saturday.

The negro, according to the police, shot Keating when he was ejected from the saloon. Patrolman Williams and the black exchanged shots. O. Wilds, a resident of Galesburg, came up in an auto and opened fire on the negro. The latter fell dead with a bullet in his brain. Keating was a resident of Genoa sometime ago, having charge of the Evans restaurant.

W. J. BRYAN QUILTS WILSON'S CABINET; LANSING GETS POST

Resignation of Secretary Accepted by President.

NOTE TO GERMANY CAUSE

Nebraskan Unable to Join in Executive's Reply to Kaiser—Declares It Would Be "Unfair to Cause of War Prevention"—Action Follows Meeting of Cabinet.

Washington, June 9.—William Jennings Bryan submitted his resignation as secretary of state. It was accepted by President Wilson. Robert Lansing, present counselor of the department of state, automatically becomes secretary of state. Secretary Bryan's resignation became effective June 9.

It was stated authoritatively that the resignation, which had been under consideration for several days, was accomplished with the utmost good feeling between the secretary of state and President Wilson. It resulted from differences of opinion over the note about to be sent to Germany.

It was learned that the secretary of state's hour of delay in reaching the cabinet meeting was due to time consumed in the preparation of his letter of resignation.

Secretary Bryan's letter of resignation and the president's letter of acceptance were given out Tuesday evening.

Opposition Admitted. Officials let it be known Secretary Bryan determined to leave the cabinet because of his desire not to embarrass the president by his opposition to the policy of the administration in the present foreign situation.

In submitting his resignation Mr. Bryan outlined his viewpoint on the administration's policy. Letters which have passed between the president and Mr. Bryan are said to have fully made known the incidents leading up to the resignation.

While Secretary Bryan's attitude toward the situation which has arisen between this country and Germany is not definitely known, it has been generally believed that he favored a note of the character which under no circumstances would involve the United States in grave complications.

Resignation No Surprise. The resignation of Mr. Bryan was expected in Washington. That there has been serious disagreement between him and the president, as well as other members of the cabinet, over the tenor and text of the German note has been a matter which could not be kept inside official circles.

Mr. Bryan objected to the first note to Germany dealing with the Lusitania incident. He believed the president should have taken a less stringent attitude in the first note, with a view toward settling the difficulty along the diplomatic avenues provided under treaties which he recently negotiated with Great Britain and France.

Pleads for Pacific Attitude. In recent cabinet meetings Mr. Bryan kept up his pleading for a more pacific attitude on the part of the administration.

The president allowed him to re-write part of the second note and incorporate some of the ideas contained in his peace treaties.

According to report, some of Mr. Bryan's contributions to the note have been heavily blue-penciled by the president, who has been upheld by most of the other members of the cabinet.

The reason ascribed by Bryan for resignation caused as much, if not greater, interest, than the resignation itself.

In the second paragraph of his letter to the president he said: "The issue involved is of such moment that to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest to my heart, the prevention of war."

The construction placed upon this declaration of Bryan was that the note which President Wilson and the majority of the cabinet has decided to send to Germany, in the judgment of Bryan, probably will lead to war. When the president and the majority of the cabinet decided that the United States in the new note to Germany would stand firmly for the broad, humanitarian principles upon which the president's first note was based, Bryan decided he could not conscientiously give his approval to such a course. As it would be necessary that any note of the importance of the German note should bear the signature of the secretary of state, Bryan had to decide whether or not he would affix his signature to a declaration absolutely opposite to his conscientious views. He decided that he could not do it. And his resignation then became inevitable.

The action of Mr. Bryan in breaking with the president comes at a critical period of the administration, scarcely more psychological than that minute of the Baltimore convention when the Nebraskan led the movement from Champ Clark which resulted in the nomination of Woodrow Wilson.

Conscientious scruples on a matter on which he has very decided views are back of Mr. Bryan's action, just as

CAPT. ALBERT W. GRANT.



Capt. Albert W. Grant has been appointed commander of the submarine branch of the United States navy with instructions to bring it up to the highest possible standard of construction and efficiency.

they were at Baltimore, when he broke away from his instructions as a delegate and swung behind Wilson.

Lansing Authority on Law. Robert Lansing, who succeeds Mr. Bryan as secretary of state, has been counsel for the state department since the early days of Mr. Wilson's administration. He is a son-in-law of former Secretary of State John W. Foster, and it is understood that Mr. Lansing has received valuable advice from this source during the trying days of the European war.

Mr. Lansing is fifty years old. He is a son of the late John Lansing of Watertown, N. Y., where he had made his home for many years. He has been counsel for the government in many important controversies with foreign governments, notably in the Bering sea dispute with Great Britain.

Bryan's Letter of Resignation. Following is Mr. Bryan's letter of resignation:

"Secretary of State, Washington, June 8, 1915.

"My Dear Mr. President: "It is with sincere regret that I have reached the conclusion that I should return to you the commission of secretary of state with which you honored me at the beginning of your administration.

"Obedient to your sense of duty and actuated by the highest motives, you have prepared for transmission to the German government a note in which I cannot join without violating what I deem to be an obligation to my country, and the issue involved is of such moment that, to remain a member of the cabinet would be as unfair to you as it would be to the cause which is nearest my heart, namely, the prevention of war.

"I, therefore, respectfully tender my resignation to take effect when the note is sent, unless you prefer an earlier date. Alas, desirous of reaching a peaceful solution of the problem arising out of the use of submarines against merchantmen, we find ourselves differing irreconcilably as to the methods which should be employed.

"It falls to your lot to speak officially for the nation; I consider it to be none the less my duty to endeavor, as a private citizen, to promote the end which you have in view by means which you do not feel at liberty to use.

"In severing the intimate and pleasant relations which have existed between us during the past two years, permit me to acknowledge the profound satisfaction which it has given me to be associated with you in the important work which has come before the state department and to thank you for the courtesies extended.

"With the heartiest good wishes for your personal welfare and for the success of your administration, I am, my dear president,

"Very truly yours,

"W. J. BRYAN."

President Wilson's Answer.

The president, replying to Mr. Bryan, said:

"June 8, 1915.

"My Dear Mr. Bryan:

"I accept your resignation only because you insist upon its acceptance, and I accept it with much more than deep regret, with a feeling of personal sorrow. Our two years of close association have been very delightful to me. Our judgments have accorded in practically every matter of official duty and of public policy until now; your support of the work and purposes of the administration has been generous and loyal beyond praise; your devotion to the duties of your great office and your eagerness to take advantage of every great opportunity for service it offered has been an example to the rest of us; you have earned our affectionate admiration and friendship. Even now we are not separated in the object we seek, but only in the method by which we seek it.

"It is for these reasons my feeling about your retirement from the secretaryship of state goes so much deeper than regret. I sincerely deplore it. Our objects are the same, and we ought to pursue them together. I yielded to your desire only because I must; and wish to bid you Godspeed in the parting. We shall continue to work for the same causes even when we do not work in the same way.

"With affectionate regards,

"Sincerely yours,

"WOODROW WILSON."

ZEPPELIN BLOWN UP

BOMBS ARE HURLED UPON BIG GERMAN AIRSHIP BY BRITISH MONOPLANE.

28 MEN DASHED TO DEATH

Huge Dirigible Crashes on Top of Convent and Is Destroyed—Five Killed and Others Wounded in Air Attack on England.

London, June 8.—A death duel between a British monoplane and a German Zeppelin was fought over a mile in the air just outside of Brussels early in the morning. The battle, which is regarded as one of the most thrilling in all the history of warfare, came to an end when the German monster of the sky was sent crashing upon a convent, 6,000 feet below, a crumpled and burning wreck. Twenty-eight men were killed.

The fight in the clouds followed the nineteenth Zeppelin raid on the British coast. Incendiary and explosive bombs were dropped on towns on the eastern coast, killing five persons and injuring forty others. Two fires also were caused.

Pursued by Monoplane. One of the invading dirigibles was pursued by a monoplane in charge of Flight Lieutenant Warneford, R. N., a Canadian. Just before daybreak the British craft overhauled the larger airship and the battle began.

Knowing he had little chance to combat the larger guns carried by the giant Zeppelin, Lieutenant Warneford, by masterful maneuvering, kept out of range and gained a position of about six hundred feet above the dirigible. Then the monoplane, just as the morning sun came out of the east, dropped six bombs, apparently releasing them simultaneously.

Each explosive hit the big gas bag, and the German machine, with thirty-two on board, swayed for an instant, then shot downward to the ground at a tremendous rate and almost crashed through the roof of a convent.

Aviator Has Narrow Escape.

But the victorious monoplane almost met with the same fate. So great was the force of the explosion that the smaller craft was tossed upward over one hundred feet and turned a gigantic somersault. The monoplane turned upside down and began to drop. Just in time the aviator, pulling himself out of a dangerous "loop the loop" with a damaged machine, righted himself and landed safely on foreign soil. He was able to make repairs immediately, however, and returned safely to the hangar.

KAISER GIVES PEACE TERMS

Dutch Envoy Arrives in Washington With German Demands for End of War.

Washington, June 8.—Germany, through a special Dutch envoy, is asking President Wilson to transmit proposed terms of peace to the allied powers.

The envoy is Jonkheer van Gheel Gildermester, a member of the court of Queen Wilhelmina of the Netherlands and connected with banking circles in Holland.

He came to Washington on Friday equipped with the peace terms of Germany, which that country has been publishing to the world for months as follows:

"Evacuation of Belgium and Northern France.

"Reconstitution of the kingdom of Poland.

"Freedom of the seas.

"Cession of a strip of Alsace and Lorraine to France in recognition of German sovereignty over Luxembourg.

"Acquisition of African colonies by Germany.

"Restoration to Germany of all colonies held by that country prior to the war, with the exception of Kiao-chau, which is to be disposed of as Japan sees fit."

So far as official action is concerned it is not believed here that President Wilson would be inclined to take it, since he has received no official communication as to Germany's desire for peace on the terms stated.

LISSA FALLS TO ITALIANS

Teutons Flee Rovereto and City Reportedly Practically Destroyed—Victors Advance Upon Trent.

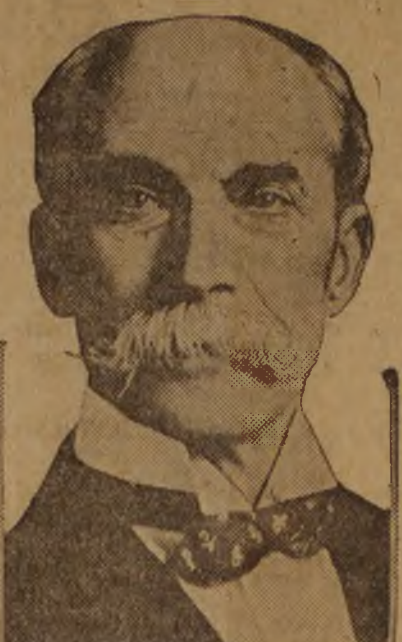
Paris, June 7.—A telegram from the Italian frontier says that two Italian cruisers and two torpedo boats arrived in front of the island of Lissa in the Dalmatian archipelago, and renewed the bombardment, completing the destruction of the Austrian barracks.

Marines were disembarked and made the whole garrison prisoners, the commander surrendering upon realizing the impossibility of further resistance. Three hundred prisoners were taken and embarked for Ancona.

Probably the most important Italian gain yet accomplished was reported at Rome in the Austrian evacuation of Rovereto, a heavily fortified city in the Adige valley, which is considered the key to Trent. The Austrians are said to have practically destroyed the city. The Italians are now reported advancing on Trent.

The hardest fighting on the Austro-Italian war is in progress around Monte Nero, north of the Isone river, between Tolmein and Caporetto. The summit is in possession of the Italians. The Italian army has occupied Mattson and Val Morbia.

LORD LANSDOWNE.



Lord Lansdowne, the noted Conservative statesman, who has been governor-general of Canada and India and foreign secretary, was taken into the British coalition cabinet as a minister without portfolio. He is now seventy years old.

TEUTON ARMY NEAR GATES OF LEMBERG

Czar's Grip on Galicia Is Almost Ended—Russians Build Bridge Over Bodies of Slain.

Berlin, June 9.—General von Lin-singen, in his advance from Przemyśl in the direction of Lemberg, has reached Lubaczow, forty-five miles northeast of Przemyśl.

The information was contained in the official report given out at German army headquarters.

The official statement follows:

"Eastern theater of war:

"Our offensive movement in the Shavli district and east of Dubysa, is taking its course. Southwest of Plock an enemy aeroplane was captured.

"Southeastern theater of war:

"East of Przemyśl the general situation is the same. The number of prisoners taken by the army under General von Mackensen since June 1 amounts to more than 20,000. In the hills near Nowoszyn, northeast of Zuralt, the troops under General Lin-singen again defeated the enemy. The pursuit reached the line of Lubaczow.

"South of the Dniester river we crossed the Lukow and reached By-slow, east of Kalusz."

Wojnilow Feredne and Kolodzie-jow were also captured. The booty taken this day amounts to 4,300 prisoners, four cannon and twelve machine guns.

The fiercest fighting of the war, as far as the Baltic provinces of Russia are concerned, occurred a few days ago in a battle for the mastery of the Dubysa river, according to the London Post's Petrograd correspondent. The river changed hands five times in one day and at nightfall the stream was completely choked with the bodies of thousands of dead, so that a plank roadway for artillery was laid by the victorious Russians across a solid bridge of bodies, the correspondent says.

The Dubysa, although wide, is so shallow it can be crossed on foot at some places. The Russians and Germans met at a ford half a mile wide, north of Rossijeny, where they fought all day in the water. There were several bayonet charges in midstream and all who fell, even though they were only slightly wounded, were drowned. Troops on both sides in their attacks and counter-attacks late in the day advanced over the bodies of the dead.

BRITONS SHOT BY MEXICANS

Man Killed, Woman and Child Seriously Wounded—Victims Were Seeking Cover During Fighting.

Washington, June 9.—S. P. Jones, a British citizen, was killed and an Englishman, woman and child probably fatally wounded when they got within the range of fire when a Villista force captured Tuxpam Sunday night. Vice-Consul Bevan at Tampico reported to the state department. The report read:

"S. P. Jones was killed, Tom Mallard was badly wounded. Mrs. Mallard was shot through the stomach, the Mallard infant was shot through the stomach and will probably die. All were British. They were seeking cover when shot."

The Villistas were under the command of Colonel Guillermin. The defeat of Generals Villa and Angeles by the Carranzistas under General Obregon near Leon appears to have been confirmed. Consul-General Silliman at Vera Cruz called the state department.

Villa's losses in his recent defeat at Leon are estimated at 10,000 dead, wounded and deserted.

King Constantine Rallies.

London, June 7.—An Athens dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company says that Professor Elselberg of Vienna performed an operation on King Constantine, removing part of the tenth rib. The king felt some relief after the operation. The operation performed on the king indicates that he probably is suffering from pleurisy with purulent effusion, which is known as empyema. King Constantine's queen is a sister of the German Kaiser.

U. S. STEEL VICTOR

FEDERAL COURT AT TRENTON, N. J., RULES CORPORATION NEED NOT DISSOLVE.

SUIT FILED FOUR YEARS AGO

Two Opinions Are Filed by Judges—Volume of Business Done Held by Tribunal to Be No Test of What Constitutes an Illegal Pool.

Trenton, N. J., June 4.—The decision in the United States Steel corporation suit filed in the United States district court here holds that the corporation should not be dissolved. The principal points in the decision are: It refuses to issue any injunction. It holds the foreign trade of the Steel corporation is not a violation of the Sherman law.

Gary Dinners Recalled. It holds certain price fixing agreements which followed the Gary dinners, but which stopped before the bill was filed, to have been unlawful.

It allows the government to move to retain jurisdiction of the bill if such price fixing practices are renewed, but suggests matters may now be controlled by the new trade commission.

The suit against the United States Steel corporation was filed October 26, 1911, during the Taft administration and was started by George W. Wickersham, who was attorney-general at the time.

What the Opinions Discuss. The opinions, two in number, are largely a discussion of whether the steel corporation monopolized the steel trade or dealt unfairly with competitors or purchasers.

"This case, a proceeding under the Sherman antitrust law, is one largely of business facts," says the opinion.

No testimony has been produced in this record that a return to the old trade war system of ruinous competition would, as a matter of fact, benefit the public interests.

Mere Volume Not Question.

"In taking up this question we dismiss once and for all the question of mere volume or bigness of business. The question before us is not how much business was done or how large the company that did it; the vital question is, how was the business, whether big or little, done; was it, in the test of the supreme court, done by prejudicing the public interests, by unduly restricting or unduly obstructing trade?"

The question is one of undue restriction or obstruction and not of undue volume of trade.

"If mere size were the test of monopoly and trade restraint, we have not one, but half a dozen unlawful monopolies in the large department stores of a single city."

"A study of these facts satisfies us that the United States Steel corporation could not have been formed unless the minds of two men had united in a common purpose. These two men were J. Pierpont Morgan and Andrew Carnegie."

Undoubtedly it will be appealed to the Supreme court of the United States, because the government would be unwilling to leave such questions as were raised unsettled except by the highest court in the land.

SEVEN DIE IN RAIL WRECKS

Passenger Train on Milwaukee Line Plunges Through Bridge Near Lake City, Minn.

La Crosse, Wis., June 7.—Seven persons were killed and several miles of track were destroyed in railroad wrecks resulting from a cloudburst which circled La Crosse on Saturday night.

Owing to a region of high pressure here, not a drop of rain fell in La Crosse.

Six were killed and many injured when Milwaukee passenger train No. 5 ran into a wrecked bridge at Amherst Junction, two miles above Lake City, Minn.

The dead: Wilbur Taber, engineer, Minneapolis; Roy Robert, fireman, Minneapolis; Lacey, express messenger, Chicago; passenger, male, unidentified; two tramps, unidentified.

The passengers were generally shaken up.

Northwestern passenger train No. 1, went into the ditch at Roberts, near Eau Claire. Dorsey Sheehan, the engineer, was killed.

REVENUE SCANDAL IS BARED

Search Being Made by U. S. Secret Service for Missing Agent and Some \$20,000,000.

Washington, June 8.—By admission at the treasury department that search is being made by the secret service for Knox Booth, division revenue agent for Tennessee and Alabama, with headquarters at Nashville, light was let into what is declared to be a \$20,000,000 revenue scandal, extending through three administrations. Booth has been missing two weeks, his disappearance being coincident, it is said, with the arrest of John L. Caspar at Fort Smith, Ark., on a charge of conspiring to defraud the government.

Caspar is head of a big distillery that is said to have evaded payment of a large part of its taxes through alleged conspiracy with revenue officers.

TRAWLER PENTLAND SUNK

Hull, England, June 9.—The British trawler Pentland was sunk by a German submarine in the North sea on Monday. All members of her crew were saved.

LIVE NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

A voluntary increase of 15 per cent in the wages of employees of the zinc smelters of Bartlesville was announced at Bartlesville, Okla.

An additional 173 German army officers have arrived at Constantinople to make good the losses incurred in defending the Dardanelles.

Rev. Dr. Jesse Burgess Thomas, theologian and author, pastor emeritus of the Baptist temple of Brooklyn, is dead at Brooklyn. He was eighty-two years old.

Fire destroyed the bunkers plant of the Pacific Coast Coal company at Seattle, Wash., entailing a loss of about \$150,000. Over 15,000 tons of coal were burned.

Dr. William Sayman Cummings, eighty-three years old, principal of the Guildhall School of Music from 1896 to 1910, died in London. He was noted as a singer, teacher, author and composer.

Capt. John J. Knapp, recently in command of the battleship Connecticut, and now a member of the naval examining board, was appointed by Secretary of the Navy Daniels commander of the Philadelphia navy yard.

Official announcement was made by the admiralty at Paris that the French mine layer Casablanca has been sunk in the Aegean sea by the Turks. The commander and 64 members of the crew were picked up by a British destroyer.

Plans have been virtually completed for a series of strategic maneuvers by the Atlantic fleet in the vicinity of Newport, R. I., beginning July 10. Most of the battleships and other vessels in the recent war game are expected to take part.

The king of Roumania has signed a decree ordering general mobilization. It is believed that this move signifies that the date of the entry of Roumania on the side of the allies has been decided on and that hostilities will begin without delay.

Emperor Nicholas of Russia has responded favorably to President Wilson's personal letter, it was announced at Washington, conveying a request by Austria that provision be made for inspecting Siberian camps where Austrian prisoners are held.

Joel M. Foster, a millionaire poultry man of New Jersey, through attorneys entered a plea of guilty to a statutory charge in court at Mobile, Ala., and was fined \$100. Foster was arrested in 1914 at a hotel in company with Deliah Bradley, his seventeen-year old stenographer.

AVIATOR IS HIGHLY HONORED

King Confers Victoria Cross on Young Canadian Who Wrecked the Great Zeppelin.

London, June 9.—The Victoria cross, one of the highest military honors in the world, was conferred upon Reginald A. J. Warneford, the young Canadian aviator, who, in a battle 6,000 feet above Belgian soil wrecked a giant Zeppelin with the loss of 28 German lives. The bestowal was made by King George personally, who ordered that news of the honor be telegraphed to Sub-Lieutenant Warneford at the front immediately.

DEPUTY SHERIFFS SENTENCED

Nine Are Sent to Prison for Killing Strikers at Roosevelt, N. J., During Strike.

New Brunswick, N. J., June 8.—The nine deputy sheriffs convicted of manslaughter in connection with the killing of two strikers and wounding of many others last January at Roosevelt, N. J., were sentenced to serve not less than two years or more than ten in prison.

\$50,000 FIRE AT SPRINGFIELD, ILL.

Springfield, Ill., June 9.—Fire which broke out in the plant of the John W. Bunn Wholesale Grocery company destroyed the upper floors of the building. The damage was estimated by the owners to exceed \$50,000.

THE MARKETS.

New York, June 8.

LIVE STOCK—Steers..... \$6.50 @ 6.50
Hogs..... 5.25 @ 5.25
Sheep..... 4.25 @ 4.25

FLOUR—Spring Patents..... 6.50 @ 6.50
WHEAT—July..... 1.25 @ 1.25
CORN—No. 3 Yellow (New)..... 85 @ 85 1/2
OATS—Standard..... 55 1/2 @ 55 1/2
RYE—No. 2..... 24 1/2 @ 24 1/2
WHEAT—Creamery..... 31 1/2 @ 31 1/2
EGGS..... 19 1/2 @ 19 1/2
CHEESE..... 18 @ 17

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Good to Choice..... \$7.45 @ 7.50
Inferior Steers..... 5.75 @ 5.75
Choice Cows..... 5.75 @ 5.75
Heavy Calves..... 7.50 @ 7.50
Choice Yearlings..... 7.50 @ 7.50
HOGS—Heavy Packers..... 7.25 @ 7.50
Butcher Hogs..... 7.50 @ 7.50
Pigs..... 6.50 @ 6.50

BUTTER—Creamery..... 22 @ 27 1/2
Packing Stock..... 19 @ 20
EGGS..... 19 @ 21 1/2
LIVE POULTRY..... 8 @ 24
POTATOES (per bu.)..... 35 @ 38
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Spl..... 7.10 @ 7.35
WHEAT—May..... 1.10 @ 1.13 1/4
Corn, May..... 69 1/2 @ 71 1/4
Oats, May..... 44 1/2 @ 45 1/2

MILWAUKEE
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n..... \$1.35 @ 1.35
No. 2 Northern..... 1.32 @ 1.35
Corn, No. 3 Yellow..... 70 1/2 @ 71 1/4
Oats, Standard..... 48 @ 49 1/2
Rye..... 1.19 @ 1.19 1/2

KANSAS CITY.
GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard..... \$1.20 @ 1.24
No. 2 Red..... 1.23 @ 1.25
Corn, No. 2 White..... 70 1/2 @ 71
Oats, Standard..... 35 @ 35 1/2
Rye..... 98 @ 99

ST. LOUIS.
CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$7.50 @ 9.25
Texas Steers..... 7.25 @ 8.65
HOGS—Heavy..... 7.75 @ 8.65
Butchers..... 7.75 @ 7.90
SHEEP—Clipped Yearlings..... 7.75 @ 9.10

OMAHA.
CATTLE—Native Steers..... \$7.75 @ 9.00
Western Steers..... 6.30 @ 8.30
Cows and Heifers..... 5.85 @ 7.50
HOGS—Heavy..... 7.40 @ 7.50
SHEEP—Wethers..... 5.50 @ 6.50

WOMAN COULD HARDLY STAND

Because of Terrible Backache. Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Philadelphia, Pa.—"I suffered from displacement and inflammation, and had such pains in my sides, and terrible backache so that I could hardly stand. I took six bottles

The Married Life of Helen and Warren

By MABEL HERBERT URNER

Originator of "Their Married Life," Author of "The Journal of a Neglected Wife," "The Woman Alone," etc.

Helen Comes in Touch With a Real Tragedy, but Warren Is Brutally Unsympathetic

(Copyright, 1915, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Helen stood brooding at the window, looking out on the grayness of the early London dusk. It was not four, but the street lamps were already lit and lights gleamed in many windows.

It was raw and damp. People hurried by with drawn shoulders and upturned collars, their faces gravely anxious. A subdued excitement was in the air. With constant rumors of Zeppelin raids, the Londoners were at last aroused.



Mabel Herbert Urner.

The mournful sound of a distant fife and drum, then a hearse with a flag-draped coffin and three closed carriages passed slowly by. These sad little processions were becoming daily more frequent.

She went into the bedroom. As she gazed moodily across the narrow courtyard, a woman's form was suddenly outlined against the drawn blind of a lighted window. Her every movement was clearly silhouetted.

Helen watched her, fascinated. With clenched hands she was walking up and down the room. Then she dropped into a chair, her face buried in its cushioned seat, her shoulders quivering with convulsive sobs. There were abandonment and abject grief in every line of her slender figure.

Something that looked like a newspaper lay on the floor beside her. Helen's thoughts leaped to that daily column of killed and wounded.

At any other time she would not have followed the impulse that now came to her. But the war had broken down many barriers. A common danger and sorrow had brought people together; ordinary conventions were brushed aside.

The next moment Helen was hurrying down the hall to the apartment opposite. It was some time before her timid ring was answered.

"Who is it?" asked a tremulous voice, the door opening a few inches.

"Mrs. Curtis—from the apartment next door," faltered Helen.

The door opened wider, the woman still shielding herself behind it.

"I—I know you're in trouble," impulsively. "I saw you through the window—the curtain was down, but I could see your shadow. Don't think me intrusive, but I knew you were alone—and I couldn't help coming."

The woman's only answer was to turn back into the room and throw herself sobbing on the couch. Helen followed, constrained and awkward. After all, what could she do—that could any stranger do?

"It's someone—in the war?" gently, drawing a chair beside her.

The head on the pillow nodded.

Helen took one of the hot, clenched hands in both of hers. She could think of nothing to say, nothing that would not seem meaningless.

A small desk clock ticked harshly. There was a sound of coals settling in the grate. A faint creak of the chair as Helen stirred.

Then the woman sat up and looked at her dully.

"Oh, it's not what you think," recklessly. "It's not my husband or my brother—or anyone whom I can grieve over openly. That's why I'm alone. I don't dare have anyone with me—anyone that might know."

Helen felt a tightening in her throat; she did not attempt to speak.

"He was brought home yesterday wounded—fatally, the papers said. That's all I know. I can't go to him. I can't even telephone—he'd know my voice." She looked unflinchingly at Helen, "He's—another woman's husband."

Helen did not start or draw back; her hold on the hot hand tightened.

"This morning I drove by in a cab. The blinds were down, but there was no—crape. I'm going again tonight. Oh, it's torture—not knowing!"

Abruptly she rose and took from a desk drawer a leather-cased photograph. It was a strong, clean-cut face of a virile Englishman.

"There was nothing the whole world couldn't have known," her burning eyes were on the picture. "And yet—now that he's dying I'm almost sorry there wasn't!" defiantly. "Can you understand that?"

Helen nodded.

"Oh, we're more natural, more primitive in times like these! That's why I can tell you this. And yet," slowly, "if he should get well—it would be just the same. Oh, we've made such a waste of our lives—such a pitiful waste! It was all my fault, but I've paid for it," bitterly. "I've paid for one foolish, hysterical moment with six years of torture."

"Six years," breathed Helen.

"We were engaged," she steeled her voice. "Oh, it was such a trivial thing we quarreled over! And he—he took it seriously. He threw up everything and went to India. Last

year he married and came back to London. We knew the same people, we couldn't help meeting. His wife doesn't care—she's always with other men.

"Then he began coming here. He never made an engagement, yet I came to expect him every Wednesday at five—I lived for that hour. We never talked—I mean about this. Yet we both knew."

"The day he left for the war—he came to say good-by. He tried to make it a conventional call—but I couldn't. I was the one to break down. He said there was only one solution—for him not to come back."

Her voice broke. She looked at Helen with hopeless eyes.

"Oh, how I've watched the papers! But there's been nothing until yesterday."

"And yet," murmured Helen, "if you had married him, wouldn't giving him up now be even harder than it is?"

"Harder?" fiercely. "If we'd had six years of happiness, would our lives have been wasted? Six years with him! I'd barter my soul for one!"

She was walking feverishly about the room, her long hair partly unbound.

"Oh, I can't stand this," hysterically. "I must know," turning desperately to the desk phone. "No—no, I mustn't phone. Don't let me!"

"I—Can't I phone for you?" faltered Helen.

"Oh, looking at her wildly, 'why didn't I think of that? Eight-two-six-nine Mayfair,' excitedly. 'Ask for Lieutenant—' No—wait, I can't give you his name!"

"Need I know his name? Couldn't I say the lieutenant?"

"Yes—yes," eagerly, thrusting the receiver into Helen's hand.

"Eight-two-six-nine Mayfair? I would like to know how the lieutenant is."

"Lieutenant Carson died this morning at eleven thirty," came the answer.

Although he immediately rang off, Helen still held the receiver. How could she tell her? What words would sound the least brutal?

But the woman's intuition needed no words.

"When did he die?" her voice was curiously quiet.

"At eleven thirty."

"That was after I drove by this morning. He was there then—I might have seen him!" Then abruptly, "You'll understand if I ask you to go now, won't you? I think I'd rather be alone."

"Oh, I can't leave, you know," frightened at her strange quietness. "You mustn't be alone. Let me stay with you or send for someone."

She shook her head. "I couldn't have anyone here without telling them. But you needn't be anxious. I'm all right. In a way, dreamily, 'I'm nearer to him now than I ever was. He's more mine now than he is—hers.'"

"But later, in the night, if you should need one—will you let me know? Promise me that! I can't bear to think of you here alone."

"Yes, I promise."

And with that Helen had to be content. She went back down the hall haunted by the picture of that woman alone with her grief.

When she opened the door she started with dismay at the sound of Warren whistling. She had not thought he would be home, and just now she shrank from meeting him. She dreaded his brusque questioning.

He was in the bedroom, his foot on a chair, brushing the bottoms of his trousers.

"Hello!" without looking up. "This blamed London mud sticks like—" Then he saw her face. "What the deuce's the matter now?"

"Oh, dear, I—I've been with the woman next door," trying to hide her face against his unresponsive arm.

"Who's the woman next door?" elbowing her away, the whiskbroom in his hand. "What are you sniveling about, anyway?"

It was hard to tell such a story while Warren, grimly unsympathetic, brushed his clothes, put on a fresh collar and cleaned his nails. Helen stumbled through it brokenly.

"Told all that yarn to you, eh? Sounds like it was made out of whole cloth. Guess there's a lot she didn't tell."

"Warren, stop!" turning on him fiercely. "Oh, I shouldn't have told you! I might have known you wouldn't understand. She's refined, delicate—"

"Huh," attacking his hair savagely, a brush in each hand, "not much delicacy in spilling off that tale to a stranger."

"Oh, how can you be so hard!" passionately. "Sometimes I think you haven't any—"

"Well, I'm not flaunting my feelings in everybody's face. I've always said women had no sense of reticence. Think a man would blurt out a story like that? Not if you grilled him or not!"

"Six years," breathed Helen.

"We were engaged," she steeled her voice. "Oh, it was such a trivial thing we quarreled over! And he—he took it seriously. He threw up everything and went to India. Last

COSTUME FOR STREET

MAY BE DEVELOPED IN MANY KINDS OF MATERIALS.

Taffeta, Serge, or Linen All Equally Suitable—Narrow Cotton Soutache Braid Perhaps Best That Can Be Employed.

Taffeta, serge or linen—any of these are suitable for the development of the attractive street costume of the cut.

There is a pocketlike blouse worn over a soft, high-collared guimpe of white net that shows between the open-front edges.

The blouse is just caught together at the top, and the fronts are cut off short in square tabs that hang free of the belt. These are embroidered in some simple outline work, or braided. The sides and back of the blouse are tucked under the belt and an embroidered peplum added below. There are long sleeves cut with the raglan shoulder line and finished with odd and attractive circular cuffs buttoned on at the sides. The neck has a deep turned-back collar rounded across the back.

For an undershirt it will be best to use a very thin silk down the front breadth of which a panel of the dress material is sewed, and the spaces at



Coat-Dress Suitable for Serge or Linen.

the top and bottom that show between the open edges of the tunic are garnished with a touch of the embroidery or braiding used on the waist.

The tunic is full length, except just in front, where the material is cut away diagonally. At the top a four-inch space is left between the edges, and by crossing them farther down the triangular space results. Pocket slashes are cut just in front of either hip.

Should you use linen for this design the braiding can be done with a narrow soutache braid. It comes in fast colors and washes very well.

Braid and Fur.

Braid and fur are interestingly combined in ornaments for cloth coats. There are frogs of black braid edged with a narrow fringe of soft black fur, and, with a fur collar or braid banding on the coat, the effect of these frocks would be very good.

SELECT THE RIGHT COLORS

One of the Main Ideas to Be Observed by Woman Who Aims to Be Well Dressed.

A sallow skin is invariably beautified by blue, particularly the brighter shades. But all grays, tans, moles and undecided colors should be most rigidly avoided. The woman with black hair and a sallow complexion can always dress in the rather brilliant colors, while the woman with light brown hair must make the most of blues, cerise, pinky maize, and possibly scarlet. She should seldom wear white; and must beware of the delicate pastel shades that so beautify the blonde and brunette with a pink and white skin.

Very few people can look as smart or charming in one color as in another, and while a dress of the most becoming hue incurs the expenditure of not one penny more than a robe of doubtful taste it is worth three or four times as much to its wearer. It enhances her good points and makes the very best of her defects, and is still wearable—nay, more, still charming—after a length of service that would have taken every scrap of effect and charm from a dress which had been chosen for its style alone.

Many women owe their reputation for beauty to being harmoniously dressed—for choosing the right color scheme and having the courage to stick to it. But, of course, this is not by any means an easy thing to do, particularly in these days of "ready-mades," when in order to be faithful to one's belief in color-care it is often necessary to pass by an unusually at-

tractive hat or blouse simply because its hue is apt to accentuate the wearer's paleness when fatigued, or, in another case, to detract from the brightness of her eyes.

But the limitations imposed upon a woman by this care and discrimination in dress are compensated for by the fact that however simply or economically attired she is always at her best.

POPULARITY OF PLAID SILKS

Have a Distinct Advantage When Blended in Combination With a Plain Material.

Plaid silks are having a little fad all their own. They certainly blend in very well in combination with plain material. For instance, at a recent opening was shown a frock which was very striking in design, although subdued enough in coloring to be worn on the street. It had a skirt, full gathered, of a large green, blue and black taffeta, in much the same colorings as the old fashioned blanket shawls. There was a ten-inch hem of dark blue taffeta which matched the waist. The latter was made in jacket effect over a vest also of the blue, both being ornamented with small buttons covered with the blue taffeta. The collar was high at the back and at the V-opening in front there were small lapels of thread lace. The upper half of the sleeves was of dark blue chiffon.

Black and white checked silks are also used a great deal for the silk coat suits which are so important a part of milady's wardrobe this year.

SKULL CAP FROM PARIS



A Very Chic Looking Toque Is This Skull Cap of Straw by Cora Harsan of Paris. Shadow Checked Taffeta Runs Through Vertical Bands of Straw and Surmounting the Brim Are Two Horsehair Brushes Set in Ornate Cups.

RETURNS TO MODES OF OLD

Liking for the Early Victorian Styles Is Just Now Extremely Pronounced.

Eliminate the long trailing skirt and the hobble from our midst and there is practically no mode that can be described as demode. The subject of the crinoline has several times come under discussion.

The conditions of life are completely altered since its triumph.

Motors and railways and other means of transit will ever militate against its resuscitation. The picturesque style of dress is meeting with approval, but that does not mean the crinoline. The conceits which are most in vogue are the offspring of the days of the early Victorian era. Women were essentially feminine then, and today they are harking back to this place in their mode of living as well as in their fashions. Raiment for out-of-door wear is thoroughly practical and smart, the esthetic or picturesque note being reserved for the home.

There is nothing new under the sun is an axiom that is forcibly brought home when one studies the newest versions of the old world headgear that has once more come into use again. In the old coaching days the postilion wore a hat; with the shape we are all familiar. The smart mondaine now has this hat carried out in panama; around the crown is a drapery of black satin, in front a single quill is introduced, on which is applied the wearer's favorite flower. The old world sailor has a low crown and very broad brim.

Braid and Fur.

Braid and fur are interestingly combined in ornaments for cloth coats. There are frogs of black braid edged with a narrow fringe of soft black fur, and, with a fur collar or braid banding on the coat, the effect of these frocks would be very good.

Was Covering the Foreman.

him discharged. The cowboys, knowing the dangerous nature of Franklin, warned Potts to be careful.

A few weeks later Franklin met Potts at a place in Caldwell. Franklin started to draw his revolver but before his hand had drawn his revolver and was covering the foreman. Instead of shooting Franklin he took the gun, extracted the shells, handed the gun back to its owner and told Franklin to go back to the ranch and milk the cows. Although frustrated in his attempt on Potts' life, his wounded pride demanded revenge.

Victim of Treachery.

About two weeks later a dance was held at the T-5 ranch. Girls from Caldwell came as invited guests. While the dance was in full progress a visitor at the ranch came to Potts asking him for the loan of his revolver to shoot a coyote that was about to stampede the horses. The revolver was returned to the owner soon afterward. Potts did not examine the gun to see whether or not the other shells had been exploded. Later in the evening Franklin and Potts met. The former started a quarrel. Franklin drew his gun but before he could fire Potts' revolver snapped twice in the face of the foreman. Franklin fired and Potts fell dead. Someone had extracted the shells from his gun.

Franklin later escaped from the dance hall and drifted to Montana. Potts' body lies today on the hill-top overlooking the silent stream of the Eagle Chief.

His grave is unmarked.

Must Get Broth Elsewhere.

Astoria, N. Y.—Because John J. Wilson made such a fuss about his wife's inability to make Scotch broth and Scotch stew, Mrs. Wilson has been granted a year's separation from him.

RANCH TRAGEDY OF EARLY DAYS

Victim Supposed to Have Been Son of Rich Eastern Man.

HE WAS TOO POPULAR

Treacherously Killed by Bullying Foreman Whose Jealousy Was Aroused—Bullets Removed From His Revolver.

Watonga, Okla.—One part of northwestern Oklahoma which is rich in the myths of the cowboy days is the land to the north of the Eagle Chief. Much of the early lore of romantic nature has been lost, but there are a few old-timers who vividly remember the trials of pioneer life and of the romances which, like the cattle, once covered the valley of this small stream.

The mecca for the cowmen was the frontier town of Caldwell, Kan.

One of the most famous ranches along the Eagle Chief was the T-5.

Every ranch had its history, many of them reading like fiction more than of the life which these big-hearted men of the plains led. Of the T-5 this story will deal.

On a hill overlooking the valley of the Eagle Chief is an almost forgotten grave.

Johnny Potts.

Within the grave lie the remains of Johnny Potts. Where he came from it is not known, but those who were his friends believed him to be the son of a rich Eastern man.

One Ben Franklin was foreman on the T-5 ranch. Franklin boasted of the many men that had fallen at the point of his gun. Men who worked under him must obey; they had to work, for to be obstinate was like playing with powder over a fire.

About this time Johnny Potts appeared on the T-5 asking for work. Potts was unknown to them. He displayed signs that he was well educated and had not been raised in the rough cow camps of the West. His work on the T-5 was faultless.

He soon became very popular with the T-5 boys, which fact made for him an everlasting enemy in the person of Franklin. Many times the foreman sought a quarrel with Potts either with the intention of killing him or to have an excuse of getting



Was Covering the Foreman.

him discharged. The cowboys, knowing the dangerous nature of Franklin, warned Potts to be careful.

A few weeks later Franklin met Potts at a place in Caldwell. Franklin started to draw his revolver but before his hand had drawn his revolver and was covering the foreman. Instead of shooting Franklin he took the gun, extracted the shells, handed the gun back to its owner and told Franklin to go back to the ranch and milk the cows. Although frustrated in his attempt on Potts' life, his wounded pride demanded revenge.

Victim of Treachery.

About two weeks later a dance was held at the T-5 ranch. Girls from Caldwell came as invited guests. While the dance was in full progress a visitor at the ranch came to Potts asking him for the loan of his revolver to shoot a coyote that was about to stampede the horses. The revolver was returned to the owner soon afterward. Potts did not examine the gun to see whether or not the other shells had been exploded. Later in the evening Franklin and Potts met. The former started a quarrel. Franklin drew his gun but before he could fire Potts' revolver snapped twice in the face of the foreman. Franklin fired and Potts fell dead. Someone had extracted the shells from his gun.

Franklin later escaped from the dance hall and drifted to Montana. Potts' body lies today on the hill-top overlooking the silent stream of the Eagle Chief.

His grave is unmarked.

Must Get Broth Elsewhere.

Astoria, N. Y.—Because John J. Wilson made such a fuss about his wife's inability to make Scotch broth and Scotch stew, Mrs. Wilson has been granted a year's separation from him.

State Happenings

Springfield.—John Gherra, nine years old, of Virden, died here from burns received a week ago when he climbed a tree in front of his home and came in contact with a high-tension wire.

Galena.—With relatives standing helpless on the river bank, Miss Mabel Miller, twenty, was caught by a whirlpool and drowned while bathing in the Mississippi river. The body was recovered.

Galesburg.—Rev. H. A. Denton, pastor of the Christian church, has been notified by the Eugene Divinity school at Eugene, Ore., that he has been granted the degree of doctor of divinity.

Danville.—The post office at Alvin was entered by burglars and the safe blown. The yeggs were followed by citizens in autos and carriages to Roseville Junction where trace of them was lost. The robbers obtained \$20.

Bloomington.—Illinois Wesleyan university has successfully completed an endowment campaign for \$350,000, which it was necessary to raise to secure a bequest of \$200,000 in the will of the late Mrs. Martha Buck of Decatur.

Jerseyville.—Miss Irma Hunt of Roodhouse has been selected as the most proficient speller in the schools of Greene county, age being taken into consideration. She is nine years old, and out of 100 lessons did not misspell a word.

Hillsboro.—The post office at Irving, three miles east of Hillsboro, was robbed. The thieves blew open the safe and procured \$150 in cash and a large amount of postal orders and postal savings certificates. The explosion occurred as a through freight passed near the bank.

Danville.—Tony Elugis, once arrested on the charge of murdering Rev. Louis R. Patmont, the dry temperance worker, who disappeared at Westville, near here, and who was later "found" near Columbia, died at St. Elizabeth hospital here. He had been in the institution for six months, suffering from a broken back, sustained in a fall of rock in the Little Vermilion mine.

Chicago.—One hundred state officials and members of the legislature, as well as several hundred other passengers of the Alton Hummer, including Mrs. Grace Wilbur Trout, president of the Illinois Equal Suffrage association, and a committee of woman lobbyists bound for Springfield, narrowly escaped death at Willow Springs when the tender and two cars left the track. The ties were torn up for half a mile. The nerve and good judgment of the engineer alone saved the train from utter wreck.

Jacksonville.—A hail storm, accompanied by a heavy wind and rain did damage to crops and other property in the country to the west and northwest of this city. In the Joy Prairie vicinity practically all window panes were broken, roofs were blown off and the hailstones were so large that cattle and horses were injured, crops beaten down and the weather boarding on houses was split and knocked off. The damage to growing crops will amount to many thousands of dollars and many of the farmers state that the wheat, oats and timothy are totally ruined, while corn also suffered severely from the hail.

Chicago.—Charles S. Cutting, former judge of the probate court, was selected as president of the Chicago Bar association. A total of 1,010 ballots was cast. The new officers are: President, Charles S. Cutting; first vice-president, Joseph W. Moses; second vice-president, Albert G. Welch; secretary, Howard W. Hayes; treasurer, John M. Cameron; librarian, Carlos P. Sawyer; board of managers, George T. Buckingham, Alexander F. Reichmann and Roger Sherman; committees on admissions, Marcus L. Bell, James Rosenthal and Daniel J. Schuyler. There was no opposition to the regular ticket.

Peoria.—The second heaviest rainfall in 33 years tied up street car traffic, disorganized railroad schedules and did \$109,000 damage to crops in the vicinity of Peoria. In four hours the rainfall was 4.43 inches, reaching the proportions of a cloudburst at times. A large part of the south end of the city was covered with water, and city firemen and policemen assisted in rescuing residents from the inundated portion. During the height of the storm Rufus A. Heller, a medical student, was struck by a street car and seriously injured. Nearly a mile of track on the Chicago & Northwestern and the Chicago & Burlington railroads was washed out. Long stretches of track on other roads leading into Peoria were out of commission.

Bloomington.—After assisting his comrades to decorate graves in Gibson City cemetery, Thomas Scott, veteran of Civil war, returned home. Later he was found dead in his room.

Bloomington.—Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Carrollton, delivered the principal address at the dedication of the new Catholic church at Greenville.

Chicago.—Fighting his way through smoke and smashing down two doors, Arthur Ruehle, a bartender, saved himself and five members of Max Zobl's family from suffocation when fire broke out in the Zobl home,

ILLINOIS NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

Wire Reports of Happenings From All Parts of the State.

ANARCHISTS ATTACK PASTOR

Suspect Arrested After a Running Fight, Declares He Was Appointed to Take the Life of Rev. Anthony Sisco.

Marion.—For his activities in spreading the Gospel among foreigners, Rev. Anthony Sisco, Baptist missionary and teacher of West Frankfort, north of here, has been threatened with death by anarchists. Twice during last week he was attacked. One of three men who set upon him is in jail. The minister was approached by a stranger who threatened him with death if he prosecuted the man under arrest. When the stranger was informed that he would not quit preaching he set upon the minister. The assailant was captured after a running fight and is in jail.

Chicago.—Two boys lost their lives in the lake off Diversey beach when a sail boat capsized less than 200 feet from the shore. Eighteen employees of the Lincoln park board, working on a breakwater near the beach, watched the battle against death. As far as could be learned not one of them made an effort to go to the boys' assistance. Fifteen-year-old Harold Jacobson of 2127 Cleveland avenue, a companion of the victims, was saved by Harry Collins, a member of the Lincoln Park Yacht club, and William Stiff of the Lincoln park police. Those who lost their lives were Arthur Anderson, 17 years old, of 2110 Ashland avenue, and John Adams, 18, of 2123 Cleveland avenue.

Chicago.—Two aviators, one of them a former pupil of Lincoln Beachy, were hurt probably fatally when their Curtiss biplane in which they were riding fell 300 feet while they were over the Cicero aviation field, near Twentieth place and South Fifty-second avenue. The men were taken from the wreckage and hurried to St. Anthony's hospital. They are: Vincent Durry, 5032 West Twenty-second place, also known by the name of James Delaney. Hurt internally, Frank Touth, or Frank Krach, living in Cicero, hurt internally and right leg and right arm broken.

Springfield.—The state live stock commission issued orders changing the status of several counties. The following are changed from the modified area to the restricted area: Carroll, DeKalb, La Salle, Logan, Stephenson, Whiteside. The following are removed from the restricted area classified and placed in the free area list: Cass, Champaign, Coles, DeWitt, Douglas, Edgar, Henderson, Hancock, Kankakee, Knox, Livingston, Macon, Mason, Menard, Moultrie, Morgan, McDonough, Piatt, Putnam, Stark, Tazewell, Woodward and Warren.

Danville.—"I believe it is the duty of every citizen to vote if he can move," said John Creamer, sixty-two years old, one of the pioneers of Danville. Then he arose from his sick bed and went to the polling place. He walked up to one of the judges and asked for instructions on the marking of his ballot. Then he keeled over and sank to the floor dead.

Peoria.—Chicago and Alton passenger train No. 15 left the rails one mile west of Minier when running 50 miles an hour, three persons were severely bruised and cut. They are Mr. and Mrs. G. T. Housh, Carroll, Iowa, and Miss Lucy Sangster, Farmer City, Ill. The mail, baggage and smoker cars were overturned. Spreading rails are thought to have caused the wreck.

Quincy.—As a monument to the memory of his only son, Charles killed by being struck with pitched ball in game at Payson, May 23, Henry Seymour announced he will build a \$30,000 public school at Payson on condition it be named Charles Seymour memorial school. Directors accepted. Will commence building at once.

Decatur.—Fire entirely destroyed the A. L. Powers elevator at Sullivan, together with about ten thousand bushels of grain. At almost the same time fire broke out in the Bristol broom-corn warehouse some distance away, totally destroying it and six carloads of broom corn. No estimate is given for loss, but practically no insurance was carried on either place.

Duquoin.—As a result of the heavy rains the drainage district of Jackson county, south of Duquoin, has become filled with water and farmers are fighting with pitchforks. The drainage ditches and small streams abound with fish, and instead of digging bait all one has to do is get a pitchfork and go to the bottoms.

Chicago.—The lawyers of the state will meet in annual convention at Quincy, Ill., on Friday and Saturday, June 11 and 12, 1915. The general subject for discussion at the meeting will be "Constitutional Revision." Delegates from county bar associations all over the state will be in attendance and speak for their associations, thereby bringing together the views of the leading lawyers of Illinois from Galena to Cairo on this important subject. A committee has been appointed to secure a special train to carry the lawyers from Chicago to the meeting.

Heavy Work Shoes..... 2.50 to 3.00
The Home of the Walk-Over Shoes
Suits for every man or boy in the family.
Extra Pants for summer wear from.....\$1.00 to \$5.00
Special, 100 Men's Blue Serge Suits on sale, at while they last.....\$10.00
For the working man a line complete head to foot, from a pair of overalls to a suit of clothes at any price you wish to pay, for work or dress.
Made-to-measure Suits, a big reduction for 15 days, from \$5.00 to \$8.00 saving on a suit.

KEEP COOL
We have made special effort to get a line of wearables such as suitable for Summer wear in the Hottest Days.
A. E. PICKETT
The One Price Cash Clothier

Outing Shirts from.....50c to \$1.00
Dress Shirts from.....50c to 1.50
Work Shirts from.....55c to 1.00
Outing Collars and Wash Ties for the hottest weather
Silk Hats, just the thing for summer.....50c to \$1.50
Full line of Straw Hats.
Outing Shoes for work or dress, barefoot sandals.....\$2.50
Oxfords, tan or black, from.....\$2.50 to 4.50
Elk Outing Shoes, for farm use, light and roomy..... 2.50 to 3.00

The Republican-Journal
GENOA, ILLINOIS
Published by C. D. Schoonmaker
SUBSCRIPTION PRICE, \$1.25 IN ADVANCE

BRYAN
The name Bryan has in years past stood for all that is clean, morally and physically. Mr. Bryan has stood before hundreds of thousands of Americans and preached loyalty to humanity and country. One of the greatest orators in the world, he has brought the crowds to him and by his oratorical efforts has been enabled to secure the nomination for the highest office in the land. And yet, at the end of all these glorious years of gaining favor in the public opinion, he is weighed in the balance and found wanting. As a theorist and orator he was a marvel; in resigning from the office of secretary of state at this time he has proven himself to be a statesman of small calibre. No one can deny Mr. Bryan's right to differ with the president and the cabinet in the matter of forming the letter to Germany. However, it he is a man of brains, fortitude and intellectual strength that he purports to be, he shows poor loyalty to the country in forsaking his president and country now. There are millions of us who do not want war, but this is no reason for our shirking our duty as American citizens. The thoughts of the red, white and

blue should be so vividly impressed upon us that the streak of yellow will have no chance. "My country, in her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right, but right or wrong, my country." Stephen Decatur did not utter these words for the guidance of the private citizen alone. They are just as applicable to the man who holds the office of secretary of state. We must assume that President Wilson is in the right, and public opinion so far declares that he is.

Approximately 700 voters did not vote at the judicial election in Genoa and Kingston Monday. Accordingly there are about that many people who will have no license to criticize the judiciary nor ask for a judicial recall law during the next four years. There were many farmers, of course, who had good reasons for not going to the polls, but there were many who simply neglected the duty. The judicial in fact is one of the most important elections, far more than that of the election of congressmen and senators. The legislators make the laws, but the judges apply them.

Dr. Latham, who has been practicing osteopathy in Genoa during the past year, has moved to a larger city. During her stay here Dr. Latham made many friends who will regret that she finds it necessary to leave the city.

A large crowd attended the production of Uncle Tom's Cabin given under canvas here Tuesday evening. We heard no one lifting his voice the next day in words of commendation. The company could hardly be rated with the Compton-Plumb outfit.

Farmers have been busy this week replanting corn where it was either washed out or smothered by the heavy rains. The corn that did come up, in many places, is yellow and sickly and will require an abundance of hot weather to maintain the "knee-high" 4th of July schedule.

A large audience witnessed the program put on by the grades of the Genoa high school at Slater's hall last Friday evening, and the audience was well pleased. Not only were the numbers interesting, but the general atmosphere again gave evidence of the harmony and working interest in the school.

Complaint has been entered at this office regarding the carelessness of someone in throwing ashes into the street. Now clean ashes if applied properly and in the right place do not materially injure a street, but the person making the complaint states that in certain places the ashes contain nails. This is decidedly not in keeping with the idea of a clean nor safe city. Nails are not the best thing for a horse's foot nor automobile tires. The best plan is to dump ashes in an out-of-the-way spot and have them hauled away.

Harry Whipple is driving a new Ford.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Vern Bennett, Tuesday, June 8, a girl.

The one who sold the most due bills receives a prize Saturday at Olmsted's.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Roy Ide, Monday, June 7, a boy. All doing fine, thank you.

Services will be conducted in English at the German Lutheran church next Sunday evening at 7:30. The pastor invites the general public to attend

On Saturday at Olmsted's the number of votes each contestant has will be announced. Get busy

Optical goods at Martin's. Martin does not pretend to treat the eyes for disease, but he can supply you with lenses at prices which will not take your breath.

A card party will be held at the St. Catherine church reception room on Friday evening and luncheon will be served. Everyone is invited.

Those who want the best service eat at the Cozy Lunch. Neatness in every detail is the motto that governs this place. Try one of the Sunday dinners.

If you really want your money's worth in silverware, talk over the proposition with Martin. He guarantees the quality of every piece to be just as represented.

Indigestion is bad, The doctor's bill is worse, Drink our chocolate for your health.

Safety (Safe-tee) first, Browne's Marble Palace.

While driving in the races in this city last Saturday W. W. Cooper's horse fell and threw Mr. Cooper from his sulky and over the animal's head. Fortunately Mr. Cooper escaped with nothing more serious than a few scratches.

The pupils of Hickory Grove school enjoyed a picnic in the Kingston park last Friday, a few children from Genoa being invited. Under the guidance of the teacher, Miss Marjorie Rowen, the pupils sure did have a fine time.

Little Helen Holtgren, who submitted to an operation in Chicago some time ago, is getting on nicely. The operation was performed by Dr. A. B. Sowers, a former Genoa boy and son of J. W. Sowers of this city, and was one of the most formidable operations with which ear specialists have to contend.



Charter Grove Hatchery

My Incubators Will Keep 15,000 —Eggs Hot—

From now on until your last hen's egg is hatched.

Custom Hatching 3c a Chick
Baby Chicks 8c Each

Write your wants to
W. R. HIBBARD,
Charter Grove, Ill.

HIGH GRADE PIANOS

AND

PLAYER PIANOS

LEWIS & PALMER PIANO CO.

Stores at Sycamore and DeKalb. Expert Piano tuning and repairing.

Phone
Sycamore 234-1 DeKalb 38

Rehearsals for the Children's Day exercises at the M. E. church will be held at the M. E. church on Friday and Saturday afternoons at three o'clock. Parents are requested and urged to see that their children get to the church for practice as those who have the matter in charge desire to make the program as interesting as possible.

Do you know that if you have something to sell, want to buy a certain article, have lost or found something, or desire to get anything before the public, that a Genoa Republican-Journal want ad is about the cheapest investment you could make? Bear in mind that when you talk thru a want ad you are talking to practically every person in Genoa and Kingston townships and to many in territory surrounding. Try it

The household articles of the late Mrs. Geo. G. DeWolf are being sold at the home of Dr. Hill at one-quarter their real value. The articles consist of furniture, dishes, canned fruit, fruit cans, carpets, silverware, glassware, dishes and many other articles too numerous to mention. Must be sold this week. Call at the home of Dr. Hill to see the goods.

The board of education is planning the building of an addition to the school building for a gymnasium and auditorium and now has an architect working on the plans. This is an improvement which will at once meet with approval of those who know conditions at the school. Such departments are practically a necessity in the present day methods of conducting the education of young America.

Dr. Barber, optician and optometrist, is in Genoa every two weeks at Dr. Gronlund's office. Dr. Barber has had years' experience in fitting glasses and his work is recognized everywhere as among the best. His examinations are thorough, his methods modern and all work guaranteed. Why pay car fare and bigger prices when he is in your town every two weeks? If you are nervous or have headache see him next Wednesday.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Human Doormats.
Some men could be sized up in two words: Human doormats. — Florida Times-Union.

Daily Thought.
If a man has nothing to reproach himself with, he can bear anything.—Phillips Brooks.



Get a new Good Gasoline Stove

IF YOU COULD SEE OUR NEW GASOLINE STOVES, HOW HANDSOME THEY ARE IN APPEARANCE, HOW EASY AND SAFE TO OPERATE, AND HOW CONVENIENT THEY ARE YOU WOULDN'T WASTE A MINUTE IN COMING AND BUYING ONE.

DON'T FRET AND STEW YOURSELF IN A HOT KITCHEN, BUT COME AND GET THE GASOLINE STOVE YOU NEED.

ALL SIZES—LOW PRICES.

PERKINS & ROSENFELD

Petey Wales
Kinodrome Shows
OPERA HOUSE
EVERY WEDNESDAY NIGHT

A Three Reel Broadway Star Feature

"MOTHERS ROSES"

A dramatic prize story in the scenario contest of one of the leading American Magazines.

More thrilling than ever

"The Hazards of Helen"

Every installment complete

Educational

In His Father's Footsteps

Comedy

"The New Teacher"

MEN'S OXFORDS \$1.98
These Oxfords at \$1.98 represent one of the best bargains we have ever offered. They are worth more by far, but we wish to close them out. See them.

DON'T FORGET

We handle Black Cat Hosiery, the brand that is guaranteed to give satisfaction in every way, a brand that has a nation wide reputation for wearing qualities.

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats are selling at one-half former price

JOHN LEMBKE

Special Bargains
June 12 to 20

Great Values in Ladies' Hose, Bed Spreads, Pillow Cases, Coats, Handkerchiefs, Millinery

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, medium weight, double heel, special price 4 pair.....25c

Bed Spreads, 72x82, medium weight, special price.....89c

Pillow Cases, 42 inches, good quality of muslin, special price each.....10c

Ladies' Palmer Coats, \$12.00, \$13.00, \$14.00 coats at....10.00

All \$10.00 coats for.....8.00

A few good coats for.....5.00

Now is the time to buy a good coat

Ladies' Fine Swiss Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, sheer quality, 6 for.....25c

Millinery, all straw hats selling at one-third off

New Hats just arrived this week for mid-summer wear, in canvas, satin and felt, for.....\$1.25, \$2.00, \$3.00

Shoes and Slippers, a new assortment in this week, all latest in strapped pumps and other new styles. White Slippers, all sizes.

Children's and Infants' Shoes, Slippers and Sandals.

Beautiful new Voiles, White Goods, Lace Cloth, White Suiting and Skirt Materials.

Ready-to-wear Dresses for ladies and children. Extra size house dresses and at prices much below the usual selling price.

ARE YOU SAVING TICKETS?

Remember, every cent spent with us helps yourself or someone else to a vote.

New 10c Bargains in Basement

Hundreds of Useful Articles for 5 and 10c

F. W. Olmsted, Genoa

Your Boy & his Summer Clothes F. O. Holtgren

Summer months are romp and play months for the boy. Whether you want him to or not you can depend upon it he is going to climb trees, tumble over fences and play ball. He isn't going to consider his clothes much. He should not be made to. You mothers should do the considering and outfit him with such clothes as will stand the racket. "Wooley Boy" Clothes are tailored, from first to last, to stand the wear and keep shape. Materials are all-wool that will stand up; patterns of good color that won't fade. And you mothers who think there aren't that sort of clothes made, come here and ask for

"WOOLY BOY" ALL WOOL CLOTHES FOR BOYS.

"The Royal Tailor Man"

The Store For MEN AND BOYS

PURELY PERSONAL

Can you beat the show at the Garland for the money.

The Garland belongs to Genoa, it is one of Genoa's assets.

Mrs. R. B. Field went to Chicago Thursday for a visit with relatives.

One hour and a half of solid amusement at the Garland tonight and Saturday.

Doctor J. D. Corson and wife of Leaf River were in Genoa last Saturday and Sunday.

Geo. Niss, G. J. Patterson, Charles Maderer and son, Ray, were at Pistakee Bay Sunday.

Miss Frances Finley leaves tonight for Buffalo Center, Iowa, to visit relatives for several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Brungart went to Rockford Thursday evening to visit with friends, returning Wednesday morning of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Stott entertained Judge and Mrs. C. L. Warren of Wausau, Wis., last week. They returned home Saturday.

Mrs. B. S. Gronlund and Mrs. G. L. Couch spent last Thursday at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. T. M. Cliffe, in Sycamore.

Mrs. Arthur Morehouse and children of Hot Springs, Ark., are guests at the home of the parents of Mrs. Morehouse's husband, Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Morehouse.

If you like to laugh, visit the Garland tonight and Saturday.

School Days at the Garland Saturday night.

Irene Patterson is visiting in Elgin this week.

J. L. Kelley of Bartlett was a Genoa caller Tuesday.

Kenneth Field is visiting his grandfather in Rockford.

Miss Gertrude Nutt of Bensonville is visiting Genoa relatives this week.

Going up! Yes Willie goes up when he gets the fire cracker in his pocket, Garland.

Mrs. B. F. Kepner visited at the home of her parents at Pecatonica last week.

Miss Albertina Gustafson of Sycamore spent Tuesday at the home of G. L. Couch.

Mr. and Mrs. O. F. Schneider and son, Leone, are visiting at the home of Mrs. Schneider's parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Edsall.

Mrs. Abbie J. Patterson and son, George, were at Camp Epworth Tuesday, arranging their cottage for the meeting which will soon be in session.

Mrs. G. A. Miller and son, Gaylord, of Houston, Texas, are visiting Genoa relatives. Mrs. Miller was formerly Miss Sabie Leonard. Mr. Miller will arrive in Genoa Sunday. The family will then enjoy a trip to Detroit, Niagara Falls and other eastern points.

Mrs. M. J. Corson was an Elgin visitor last Friday.

Miss Mary Ryan was out from Chicago last week.

Edgar Baldwin was out from Chicago over Sunday.

Mrs. Kline Shipman was a Chicago passenger Monday.

Miss Edith Seeberg is recovering from a serious illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Wells were at Camp Epworth Sunday.

W. W. Cooper is in Minnesota this week, transacting business.

Miss Irma and Horatio Perkins were week end visitors in Rockford.

Mrs. Geo. Banks of Irene was a guest at the home of her father, J. L. Brown, last week.

Sale on ladies' and children's trimmed hats at one-half regular price this week at Duval's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. Seber of Chicago were guests last Friday of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Forsythe.

W. G. Morehead, a Chicago commission merchant, was in Genoa last Friday purchasing hay.

Mrs. Margaret Spraker, high school principal, returned to her home in Chicago Saturday evening.

Miss Lila Chamberlain of Chicago is spending a two weeks' vacation at her mother's home south of Genoa.

Fred and Miss Madeline Larson of Sycamore and Miss Freid of Chicago were Sunday guests at the home of J. L. Couch.

Wayne McMackin, formerly employed in his father's barber shop in this city, left Sunday for Ludlowe, Illinois, where he will conduct a shop of his own.

Mrs. H. A. Perkins visited in Belvidere the past week.

J. A. Patterson left Saturday for Minnesota where he is interested in farm land.

V. S. McNutt, purchasing agent for the Cracraft, Leich Electric Co., is enjoying his annual vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyal Brown are entertaining the latter's mother, Mrs. M. D. Myers, of Grand Island, Nebr.

Don't overlook the millinery sale at Duval's this week. Trimmed hats are selling at one-half regular price.

Miss Ruth Morgan, science teacher in the Genoa high school, returned to her home in Evanston Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. James Pierce and daughter, Mrs. Jennie Riddle, are visiting at the home of Fred Anderson in Rockford this week.

H. A. Perkins and sister, Mrs. N. H. Stanley, left for Sherburn, Minn., Monday to attend the funeral of their brother-in-law, Frank White.

Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Barcus and daughter, Helen, left Monday for Matitowish, Wis., where they will spend a couple of weeks camping with Homer Chambers and family of Oak Park.

Mrs. E. P. Cadwell of Chicago is keeping house for Mr. and Mrs. Barcus while they are away.

Maude Sager, head nurse of the Sherman hospital of Elgin, spent the week end at the home of her mother, Mrs. William Sager.

Martha Brendemuhl was out from Chicago Sunday.

Mrs. Margaret Shattuck spent the week end in Rockford.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Helsdon of Chicago spent the week end in Genoa.

Gladys Brown, Marion Slater, and two girl friends of DeKalb spent the week end in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Duval motored to Union Sunday, where the latter's brother recently opened up a lunch room.

Misses Marjorie Rowen and Flora Buck will leave this week for California where they will visit both the San Diego and San Francisco fairs. They expect to be gone about a month.

L. M. Olmsted returned from Minneapolis the last of the week, accompanied by his wife who has been there several weeks for treatment. At the present time Mrs. Olmsted is feeling quite comfortable, being under the care of a trained nurse.

J. A. Patterson and W. P. Lloyd returned from Minnesota the first of the week. The latter purchased a 220 acre farm near Morris, a county seat town and thinks he has made a good investment. The agent, Mr. Patterson is sure of the fact, the land in that locality being considered the best in the state.

Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Duval entertained the following at dinner last Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Dale Beale, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Johnson, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Wagner, Mrs.

C. Borine and son, Adelbert, of Dekalb; Mrs. Ingrid Oberg of Charter Grove, E. J. Lowman of Sycamore and Miss Blanche Patterson of Genoa.

F. H. Jackman and son, W. H., returned home from Virginia last week, leaving their auto in the East. The latter's little daughter has been seriously ill, hastening his return home. The Jackmans, after looking over the Virginia

proposition at close range, have decided that it is not the ideal country for permanent location.

J. J. Hammond made a business trip to Indianapolis, last Friday, stopping at Gary on the return trip. Mr. Hammond states that the once booming city of Gary is now at a standstill on account of the stagnation in business. Real estate men are doing practically nothing, where two or three years ago people were falling over each other to buy Gary property.



HOW LINOLEUM IS MADE

Do you have any idea what linoleum is made of? Do you know how many far off countries contribute to its manufacture? Did you ever realize that cork from sunny Spain, flax from Siberia, jute from the swamps of India and kauri gum from New Zealand are all brought together in this modern floor covering?

It is a long story and columns devoted to its telling would not enlighten you half as much as a few minutes spent in front of the windows of S. S. Slater & Son.

We have obtained a linoleum display from the Linoleum Department of the Armstrong Cork Company, Lancaster, Pa., that is not only remarkably complete, but extremely interesting and instructive. It comprises specimens of every ingredient that enters into the manufacture of linoleum: Sheets of cork bark and ground cork flour, flaxseed and its derivative—linseed oil—jars of color pigments, samples of jute and burlap, kauri gum and rosin. Then there are various blocks used in printing linoleum and samples showing the successive stages of the printing process. Some patterns require as many as thirteen different colors.

The many large photographs, included in the exhibit, are especially interesting. One shows block cutters at work; another, the mixing of the colors. Still a third shows the immense calendaring machines that exert a pressure of thousands of pounds to the square inch and yet can be adjusted to differences as fine as one-thousandth of an inch. Other pictures give some idea of the immense "stoves" or curing rooms where miles of linoleum are hung up to season and dry.

It is a real treat for those who like to know how and what things are made of and anyone who makes it a point to visit this exhibit will be well repaid.

Chicken Chowder Makes Chesty Chix

The first six weeks of a chick's life largely determine its future profits. Paying hens grow fast when young. They mature early and begin laying early. Proper feeding of the right balanced ration puts a chick with constitutional vigor into the profit column early and keeps it there longer.

Purina Chick Feed and Purina Chicken Chowder

(in checkerboard bags) contain just the elements that make chicks develop rapidly and lay early. These feeds, suited to tender digestive organs, will save every possible baby chick. Use Purina Chicken Chowder and Purina Chick Feed according to the Purina Feeding Plan, for the first six weeks of a chick's life, and we will absolutely guarantee Double development, or money back.

Genoa Cash Grocery F. E. WELLS, Manager

Your Health

Your health depends to a greater extent on your liver, kidneys and bowels than on any other part of your body. The health of these organs depends on their being absolutely regular. To allow your liver to become stagnated and inactive will effect the kidneys and their regularity at the same time. To permit yourself to become constipated—even in the slightest degree is bound to deleteriously affect your health, to undermine your constitution.

Constipation may wear off to all appearances and then again it may not until you've gone through all kinds of discomfort and pain—perhaps throwing you into appendicitis, typhoid fever, jaundice, rheumatism, chronic constipation or other serious liver or bowel troubles.

Nature's Remedy for Young and Old for sale by

L. E. CARMICHAEL, R.P.
Phone 83

S. S. SLATER & SON

HAVING THE GOODS

that you want when you want them is the secret of our large volume of business. Our grocery stock includes all that is desirable for the table and we invariably have what you want if it is in season. We make a specialty of fruit, vegetables and delicacies of all kinds. The best place in Genoa to get good dairy butter. Phone your order and we will make prompt delivery.

I. W. DOUGLASS
Phone 67 GENOA

THE EXCHANGE BANK

Deposits Guaranteed With Over \$300,000.00

D. S. BROWN, Pres.
C. J. BEVAN, Cash.

E. W. BROWN, Asst. Cash.
BESSIE BIDWELL, Bookkeeper

QUALITY and SERVICE

Two points which are always evident at this store. In quality it is our aim to handle the best in groceries that the market affords. Those who have traded here know this to be a fact. Our excellent delivery service and courteous treatment of customers has built up an enviable trade in Genoa and vicinity. Now we want you to call and become one of those SATISFIED CUSTOMERS. Watch our display of fresh fruits and vegetables.

Pine Apples For Canning Now
E. J. TISCHLER

Dark Hollow

By Anna Katharine Green

Illustrations by C. D. Rhodes

SYNOPSIS.

A curious crowd of neighbors invade the mysterious home of Judge Ostrander, county judge and eccentric recluse, following a veiled woman who proves to be the widow of a man tried before the judge and electrocuted for murder years before. Her daughter is engaged to the judge's son, from whom he is estranged, but the murder is between the lovers. She plans to clear her husband's memory and asks the judge's aid. Deborah Scoville reads the newspaper clippings telling the story of the murder of Algonon Etheridge by John Scoville in Dark Hollow, twelve years before. The judge and Mrs. Scoville meet at Spencer's Folly and she shows him how, on the day of the murder, she saw the shadow of a man, whittling a stick and wearing a long peaked cap. The judge engages her and her daughter Reuther to live with him in his mysterious home. Deborah and her lawyer, Black, go to the police station and see the stick used to murder Etheridge. She discovers a broken knife-blade point embedded in it. Deborah and Reuther go to live with the judge. Deborah sees a portrait of Oliver, the judge's son, with a black band painted across the eyes. That night she finds in Oliver's room, a cap with a peak like the shadowed one, and a knife with a broken blade-point. Anonymous letters and a talk with Miss Weeks increase her suspicions and fears. She finds that Oliver was in the ravine on the murder night. Black warns her and shows her other anonymous letters hiding at Oliver's guilt.

CHAPTER XI—Continued.

"Madam, we have said our say on this subject. If you have come to see the matter as I see it, I can but congratulate you upon your good sense, and express the hope that it will continue to prevail. Reuther is worthy of the best—" he stopped abruptly. "Reuther is a girl after my own heart," he gently supplemented, with a glance toward his papers lying in a bundle at his elbow, "and she shall not suffer because of this disappointment to her girlish hopes. Tell her so with my love."

It was a plain dismissal. Mrs. Scoville took it as such, and quietly left the room. As she did so she was approached by Reuther, who handed her a letter which had just been delivered. It was from Mr. Black, and read thus:

"We have found the rogue and have succeeded in inducing him to leave town. He's a man in the bill-sticking business and he owes to a grievance against the person we know."

Deborah's sleep that night was without dreams.

About this time the restless pacing of the judge in his study at nights became more frequent and lasted longer. In vain Reuther played her most cheerful airs and sang her sweetest songs, the monotonous tramp kept up with a regularity nothing could break.

"He's worried by the big case now being tried before him," Deborah would say, when Reuther's eyes grew wide and misty in her sympathetic trouble. And there was no improbability in the plea, for it was a case of much moment, and of great local interest. A man was on trial for his life and the circumstances of the case were such that the feeling called forth was unusually bitter; so much so, indeed, that every word uttered by the counsel and every decision made by the judge were discussed from one end of the county to the other, and in Shelby, if nowhere else, took precedence of all other topics, though it was a presidential year and party sympathies ran high.

The more thoughtful spirits were inclined to believe in the innocence of the prisoner; but the lower elements of the town, moved by class prejudice, were bitterly antagonistic to his cause and loud for his conviction.

The time of Judge Ostrander's office was nearly up, and his future continuance on the bench might very easily depend upon his attitude at the present hearing. Yet he, without apparent recognition of this fact, showed without any hesitancy or possibly without self-consciousness, the sympathy he felt for the man at the bar, and ruled accordingly almost without variation.

A week passed, and the community was all agog, in anticipation of the judge's charge in the case just mentioned. It was to be given at noon, and Mrs. Scoville, conscious that he had not slept an hour the night before (having crept down more than once to listen if his step had ceased), approached him as he prepared to leave for the courtroom and anxiously asked if he were quite well.

"Oh, yes, I'm well," he responded sharply, looking about for Reuther. The young girl was standing a little behind him, with his gloves in her hand—a custom she had fallen into in her desire to have his last look and fond good morning.

"Come here, child," said he, in a way to make her heart beat; and, as he took the gloves from her hand, he stooped and kissed her on the forehead—something he had never done before. "Let me see you smile," said he. "It's a memory I like to take with me into the courtroom."

But when in her pure delight at his caresses and the fatherly feeling which gave a tremor to his simple request, she lifted her face with that angelic look of hers which was far sweeter and far more moving than any smile, he turned away abruptly, as though he had been more hurt than comforted, and strode out of the house without another word.

Morning passed and the noon came, bringing Deborah an increased uneasiness. When lunch was over and Reuther sat down to her piano, the feeling had grown into an obsession, which had soon resolved itself into a definite fear. She found herself so restless that she decided upon going out. Donning her quietest gown and veil, she slipped out of the front door, hardly knowing whether her feet would carry her.

They did not carry her far—not at this moment, at least. On the walk outside she met Miss Weeks hurrying toward her from the corner, stumbling in her excitement. At sight of Deborah's figure she paused and threw up her hands.

"Oh, Mrs. Scoville, such a dreadful thing!" she cried. "Look here! And, opening one of her hands, she showed a few torn scraps of paper whose familiarity made Deborah's blood run cold."

"On the bridge," gasped the little lady, leaning against the fence for support. "Pasted on the railing of the bridge. I should never have seen it, nor looked at it, if it hadn't been that!"

"Don't tell me here," urged Deborah. "Let's go over to your house. See, there are people coming."

Once in the house, Deborah allowed her full apprehension to show itself.

"What were the words? What was on the paper? Anything about—"

The little woman's look of horror stopped her.

"It's a lie, an awful, abominable lie. But think of such a lie being pasted



"Come Here, Child," said he, in a way to make her heart beat.

up on that dreadful bridge for anyone to see. After twelve years, Mrs. Scoville! After—"

"Miss Weeks—" Ah, the oil of that golden speech on troubled waters! What was its charm? "Let me see those lines or what there is left of them so that I may share your feelings. They must be dreadful!"

"They are more than dreadful. They are for the kitchen fire. Wait a moment and then we will talk."

But Deborah had no mind to let these pieces escape her eye. Nor did she fall. At the end of fifteen minutes she had the torn bits of paper arranged in their proper position and was reading these words:

"The scene of Oliver's crime. 'The beginning of the end!' was Deborah's thought. 'If, after Mr. Black's efforts, a charge like this is found posted up in the public ways, the ruin of the Ostranders is determined upon, and nothing we can do can stop it.'"

In five minutes more she had said good-by to Miss Weeks and was on her way to the courthouse. As she approached it she was still further alarmed by finding this square full of people, standing in groups or walking impatiently up and down with their eyes fixed on the courthouse doors. Within, there was the uneasy hum, the anxious look, the subdued movement which marks an universal suspense. Announcement had been made that the jury had reached their verdict, and counsel were resuming their places and the judge his seat.

Those who had eyes only for the latter—and these were many—noticed a change in him. He looked older by years than when he delivered his charge. Not the prisoner himself gave greater evidence of the effect which this hour of waiting had had upon a heart whose covered griefs were, consciously or unconsciously, revealing themselves to the public eye. He did not wish this man sentenced. This was shown by his charge—the most one-sided one he had given in all his career.

Silence, that awful precursor of

doom, lay in all its weight upon every ear and heart, as the clerk, advancing with the cry, "Order in the court," put his momentous question:

"Gentlemen of the jury, are you ready with your verdict?"

A hush!—then, the clear voice of the foreman:

"We are."

"How do you find? Guilty or not guilty?"

Another hesitation. Did the foreman feel the threat lurking in the air about him? If so, he failed to show it in his tones as he uttered the words which released the prisoner:

"Not guilty."

A growl from the crowd, almost like that of a beast stirring in its lair, then a quick cessation of all hubbub as every one turned to the judge to whose one-sided charge they attributed this release.

Deborah experienced in her quiet corner no alleviation of the fear which had brought her into this forbidding spot and held her breathless through these formalities.

For the end was not yet. Through all the turmoil of noisy departure and the drifting out into the square of a vast, dissatisfied throng, she had caught the flash of a bit of paper (how introduced into this moving mass of people no one ever knew) passing from hand to hand, toward the solitary figure of the judge, its delay as it reached the open space between the last row of seats and the judge's bench and its final delivery by some officious hand, who thrust it upon his notice just as he was rising to leave.

Deborah saw his finger tear its way through the envelope and his eyes fall frowningly on the paper he drew out.

Then the people's counsel and the counsel for the defense and such clerks and hangers-on as still lingered in the upper room experienced a decided sensation.

The judge, who a moment before had towered above them all in melancholy but impressive dignity, shrunk with one gasp into feebleness and sank back stricken, if not unconscious, into his chair.

It happened suddenly and showed her the same figure she had seen once before—a man with faculties suspended, but not impaired, facing them all with open gaze but absolutely dead for the moment to his own condition and to the world about.

But, horrible as this was, what she saw going on behind him was infinitely worse. A man had caught up the bit of paper Judge Ostrander had let fall from his hand and was opening his lips to read it to the curious people surrounding him.

She tried to stop him. She forced a cry to her lips which should have rung through the room, but which died away on the air unheard. The terror which had paralyzed her limbs had choked her voice.

But her ears remained true. Low as he spoke, no trumpet-call could have made its meaning clearer to Deborah Scoville than did these words:

"We know why you favor criminals. Twelve years in a long time, but not long enough to make wise men forget."

CHAPTER XII.

"The Misfortunes of My House."

Schooled as most of them were to face with minds secure and tempers quite unruffled the countless surprises of a courtroom, the persons within hearing paled at the insinuation conveyed in these two sentences, and with scarcely the interchange of a glance or word, drew aside in a silence which no man seemed inclined to break.

As for the people still buddled in the doorway, they rushed away helter-skelter into the street, there to proclaim the judge's condition and its probable cause—an event which to many quite eclipsed in interest the more ordinary one which had just released to freedom a man seemingly doomed.

Few persons were now left in the great room, and Deborah, embarrassed to find that she was the only woman present, was on the point of escaping from her corner when she perceived a movement take place in the rigid form from which she had not yet withdrawn her eyes, and, regarding Judge Ostrander more attentively, she caught the gleam of his suspicious eyes as he glanced this way and that to see if his lapse of consciousness had been noticed by those about him.

Wherever the judge looked he saw abstracted faces and busy hands, and, taking heart at not finding himself watched, he started to rise. Then memory came—blasting, overwhelming memory of the letter he had been reading; and, rousing with a start, he looked down at his hand, then at the floor before him, and, seeing the letter lying there, picked it up with a secret, sidelong glance to right and left, which sank deep into the heart of the still watchful Deborah.

If those about him saw, they made no motion. Not an eye looked round and not a head turned as he straightened himself and proceeded to leave the room. Only Deborah noted how his steps faltered and how little he was to be trusted to find his way unguided to the door. It lay to the right and he was going left. Now he stumbles—isn't there any one to—yes, she is not the sole one on watch. The same man who had read aloud the note and then dropped it within reach, had stopped after him, and kindly, if artfully, turned him towards the proper place of exit. As the two disappeared, Deborah wakes from her trance, and, finding herself alone among the seats, hurries to quit her corner and leave the building.

The glare—the noise of the square, as she dashes down into it seems for the moment unendurable. The pushing, panting mass of men and women

of which she has now become a part, closes about her, and for the moment she can see nothing but faces—faces with working mouths and blazing eyes. Thick as the crowd was in front, it was even thicker here, and far more tumultuous. Word had gone about that the father of Oliver Ostrander had been given his lesson at last, and the curiosity of the populace had risen to fever-heat in their anxiety to see how the proud Ostrander would bear himself in his precipitate downfall. They had crowded there to see and they would see.

He was evidently not prepared to see his path quite so heavily marked out for him by the gaping throng; but after one look, he assumed some show of his old commanding presence and



He Assumed Some Show of His Old Commanding Presence.

advanced bravely down the steps, awing some and silencing all, until he had reached his carriage step and the protection of the officers on guard.

Then a hoot rose from some far-off quarter of the square, and he turned short about and the people saw his face. Despair had seized it, and if any one there desired vengeance, he had it. The knell of active life had been rung for this man. He would never remount the courthouse steps, or face again a respectful jury.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

FOUGHT TO DEATH OVER PIG

Possession of Porker the Cause of Sharp Skirmish Between Germans and French.

Even pigs figure sometimes in the news from the front and, as might be expected, in somewhat of a comical light. But, says a Paris dispatch, they have caused a tragedy also. One pig was the cause of a battle in which 30 Germans were killed and another was made to pose as a corpse to save him from the enemy.

In Ban-de-Sapt, north of Saint Die, both French and Germans from their trenches spied out a fine fat porker in a pen, just between the two lines. Both formed parties to go out and capture the porcine delicacy, but the French reached there first. They fastened a rope about the animal's hind legs and dragged him back to their trenches with the Germans close behind.

So heated did the controversy over the pig become that it finally developed into a night battle in which the Germans were beaten, losing, besides the 30 dead, a number of wounded.

The other pig had just been killed by a farmer in Flanders when it was reported that the Germans, always eager for such titbits as fresh pork, were near at hand. Determined to save his property, the quick-witted Belgian took the carcass to his room, tucked it in his bed, placed candles over the sheeted form and was praying fervently when a German soldier entered the room. The soldier tiptoed out when he discovered that he had come upon a chamber of death.

Differentiating Dirigibles.

The London crowd which gapes cheerfully at the army airship maneuvering over the city always asks itself whether it is looking at a friendly vessel or a Zeppelin. It is apparently ignorant of the difference of design, and so free from "nerves" that the doubt does not disturb it. Probably if a Zeppelin really did come the average Londoner would crowd up for a good place to see the bomb dropping. The instinct for a front seat seems to be stronger than that of self-preservation. The Schutte-Lanz airship is not unlike an ordinary nonrigid airship in the shape of the balloon. It is not cylindrical, but whale shaped, like a submarine. But in construction it is like a Zeppelin, with a rigid aluminum framework. It is evidently considered a successful type, for Germany has been building as many of the Schutte-Lanz type as of the Zeppelin. The name is a compound of the names of designer and builder. The inventor was Schutte, and Lanz is the name of the firm that constructs them.

Unkind Comment.

Recently while going through a cemetery in a California town the visitor came upon this on a tombstone: "I would not live away." Beneath the inscription some irreverent person had pencilled, "Sour Grapes."

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

COULD BUILD SIX CANALS.

An unusual sight and one not without special significance was that of Secretary of State Bryan signing the cards of 12,000 men who had taken the pledge of total abstinence at one of the Billy Sunday meetings, after Mr. Bryan's address against the drink curse. His attack against the liquor evil from the economic standpoint included the following statements:

"It is estimated that the people of the United States spend almost \$2,500,000,000 annually on intoxicating liquors. The cost of the Panama canal, the most gigantic engineering feat in history, was about \$400,000,000. Is it not appalling to think that we spend for drink every year something like six times the cost of the Panama canal?"

"I have endeavored to obtain an accurate estimate of the amount of money spent on education in this country, and the figure given me is \$750,000,000. We spend for drink more than three times as much as we spend for education."

The annual appropriations of the federal government are a little less than \$1,250,000,000. This sum includes the salaries of all the public officials, from the president down. All of these government agencies employed in administering the federal government of this great nation are operated at an expense of less than \$1,250,000,000. "Think, if the mind can comprehend it, of this nation spending twice that amount for alcoholic liquors."

OUT OF THE MUD.

"In 1912, when West Virginia was one vast battleground for state-wide prohibition," writes Lora S. LaMance, National W. C. T. U. organizer, in the Union Signal, "I spent seven months in the state. In 1915, with prohibition an accomplished fact, I visited it again. The change is marked. A blind man could see it. Out from the principal towns the 'land of muddy roads' is building here, there, yonder, paved roads into the country. Almost every mile has been built since the state went dry. It is a new experience to the farmer, when the dirt roads are almost hazy deep in yellow clay, to drive five or ten miles into town on a hard brick road, and get there with team and carriage as spick and span as when he started. City streets are being paved, parks are being laid out, street car lines are being extended, and new buildings are going up everywhere. In some of the smaller towns, because the demand is so great, houses are rented at extravagant prices."

STIMULATION OF BUSINESS.

The Chicago Banker, a bank periodical, gives under "Iowa Banking News" the following statement: "Des Moines banks did a big business Saturday, supplying cash to merchants and grocers. At first the cause for the sudden demand for coin was not apparent to the financiers. Then they realized that the saloons of the city had been closed a week. Workmen, who had been cashing their checks in the third parlors on Saturday nights and leaving a goodly share of the exchange in the saloon keeper's till were, instead, getting their cashed in legitimate places of business. Des Moines has been dry two weeks now. If business has been injured, as the wets so long predicted, there is no evidence of that fact. Already the merchants see a stimulation of business, and money which formerly went for booze is already beginning to go for food and clothing and in the payment of honest debts."

NO BETTER?

It was a south-bound Indiana avenue owl car and it hardly resembled a returning band of Sunday school picknickers. At Twenty-second street, among others who boarded the car were two luvve characters, says the Chicago Tribune.

"It's pretty tough," offered one to the other.

"Yes, but wait till after election," replied the other. "Everything's fixed."

"Say, listen," responded the other. "Haven't you heard that just before every election we ever helped to carry?"

"It ain't going to be any better after election"—he shook his head sadly. "It ain't ever going to be any better."

OBEYED THE LAW.

"I contain two pints of pure rye whisky and six bottles of beer," was the placard in large letters that Ed Strange wore on his hat walking through the streets of Grafton. He was obeying literally the West Virginia law that "containers" of alcohol shall be properly labeled in large letters.

WOULD THEY?

The statement that beer drinkers do not drink beer for its alcohol, but for its food value and to quench thirst, leads a writer in the New York Sun to conclude that if beer were unobtainable they would take to bread and water.

DRINK CUSTOM DIMINISHES.

A student publication at the University of Michigan estimates that drinking customs among the boys in that school are now diminishing at the rate of 25 per cent every year.

Armies Must Have Hay

Many Shiploads Will Go to Europe—Farmers Advised to Plant Wheat and Oats Stubble to Sudan Grass—Farmers' Notes Taken in Payment for Seed.

This is going to be such a big year in the demand for hay (owing to the war) that it will surely pay the farmer to raise an extra amount for forage.

Two Crops From Your Land

After you have taken off your small grains or other crops this month, or at any time before July 25th, put that land right back into Sudan Grass, and raise a heavy tonnage forage crop by fall. This ought to double your net income on that land.

Sudan Great for Hot, Dry Weather

Through the dry weather of July and August, when many other crops and pastures suffer, Sudan, the new, wonderful drought-resister, flourishes, yielding plentiful, choice hay. It yields more tons to the acre than any other forage crop—three to ten tons per acre. First cutting, fifty to sixty days after planting. Additional cutting every thirty to forty days till frost kills dead.

Pay for Your Seed With Note

If you will plant ten acres to Sudan Grass I will supply you with a liberal quantity of seed and accept your four months' note for \$20.00 in settlement of the seed.

How to Pay for Seed With Hay

If you will plant, forty acres or more, I will supply a liberal quantity of seed for planting at the rate of \$1.50 an acre, accepting your four months' note in settlement, and will buy sufficient of your baled Sudan hay to pay for the seed, at \$15.00 a ton, delivered at your nearest railroad station.

The Agricultural Department has declared that Sudan Grass is the best forage crop known. I am the biggest grower of Sudan Grass in America, and believe it will bring millions of dollars to the farmer. I know it is so good that, making you this extraordinary offer, I am negotiating for army hay contracts. I recently wrote a book entitled "SUDAN GRASS—ITS HISTORY, USES AND METHODS OF CULTIVATION." It gives just the information you should know. I will send it free if you will ask for it.

The seed I will ship is of the very highest class, and a certificate of inspection by the State Experiment Station, vouching for its purity and freedom from all other grasses and weeds will accompany the shipment.

If you prefer to pay cash for seed, I will allow you a discount of 5 per cent providing payment is made within five days of receipt of seeds. Please write me at once, stating whether you will pay cash or give a note. If the latter, then give number of acres you will agree to plant. State whether you own your own farm and give references. Promise to give me your four months' note in settlement, and I will ship seed at once, and send note for your signature. Act quickly. Planting time is so near, and I have only seed enough to plant 20,000 acres.

DAVID B. CLARKSON
P. O. Box 700 Robstown, Texas

DAISY FLY KILLER

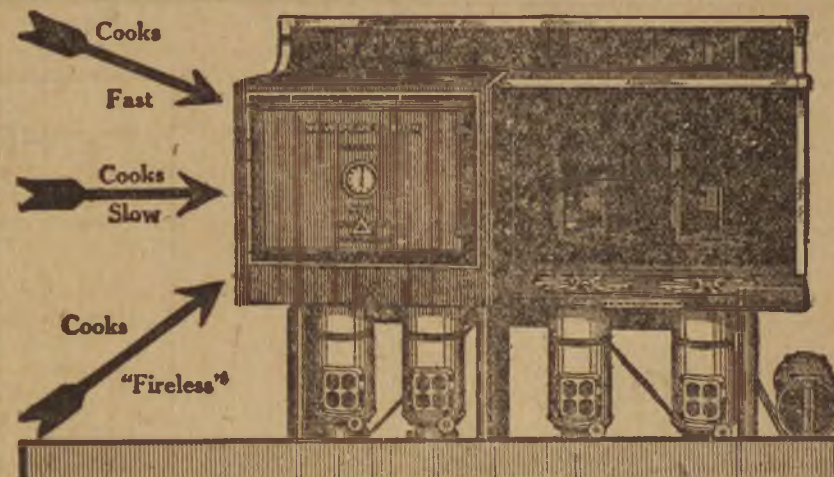
placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Fast, clean, or medicinal, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't tip or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers order. Express paid for \$1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Inexperienced Aviators Wanted

Learn to Fly. Big opportunities. AIRCRAFT, Chicago.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 24-1915.



An Oil Burning Range with a "Three-in-One" Oven

You have a splendid range and a fireless cooker combined in this new NEW PERFECTION with the insulated oven. It bakes or roasts either fast or slow, or you can seal the oven and turn out the flame and cook by the easy, economical "fireless" method.

The insulation that makes this wonderful convenience possible saves so much money in fuel bills that a NEW PERFECTION soon earns its moderate price.

It burns clean, convenient, economical oil—which also means no more carrying of coal or wood or cleaning out ashes.

Price Low—The price of this NEW PERFECTION with the Insulated

Oven is extremely reasonable. It costs little more than a good fireless cooker, less than the average coal range, while giving you the service of both. You can see it at your dealer's in two sizes. Ask him for the latest NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame OIL COOK STOVE with the Fireless Cooker Oven. Look for the triangle trademark.

For Best Results Use PERFECTION Oil 72-page cook book free. Just send 10 cents in stamps to cover mailing and get this fine cook book which contains over 200 recipes compiled on purpose for NEW PERFECTION users. Address

THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY (INCORPORATED) Chicago, Ill.



160 Acre Homesteads are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land at From \$15 to \$20 per Acre

The people of European countries as well as the American continent must be fed—thus an even greater demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the price. Any farmer who can buy land at \$15.00 to \$20.00 per acre—get a dollar for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There is no conscription and no war tax on lands. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada; or to

C. J. Broughton, Room 412, 112 W. Adams Street, Chicago, Ill.; M. V. MacInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Canadian Government Agents.

THE GROWTH OF WESTERN CANADA

Increase in Railway Mileage, School Attendance and Population.

Some idea of the extent of railway construction in Western Canada can be derived from the fact that the railway mileage in the Province of Alberta has been doubled in three years. The present mileage is 4,097. In all of the settled districts there is ample railway privileges. The rates are governed by a Dominion Railway Commission, and in the exercise of their powers they not only control the rates, giving fair equality to both railway and shipper, but form a court to hear complaints of any who may desire to lodge the same.

In the matter of education no better instance of the advancement that is taking place can be given than that found in the information to hand that attendance at the University of Alberta has increased 1,000 per cent in five years, and is now thoroughly representative of all settled portions of the Province. The students in attendance are from sixty-one distinct districts.

Then as to the prosperity which follows residence in Western Canada, J. E. Edward of Blackie, Alta., gives splendid testimony. He writes, "In the spring of 1907 I first came to this locality from the State of Iowa, Cass County, and located on a quarter section of land near Blackie. Since coming here I have been engaged in mixed farming, which I have found to be more profitable than where I formerly lived. On coming here my worldly holdings were small besides having a family to care for. I now own three quarter sections, sixty head of cattle, twenty head of horses and forty head of hogs, without encumbrance.

"During the seven years I have not had a crop fail. My best crop of oats averaged ninety bushels per acre, with a general yield of thirty-five bushels and upward. My best wheat crop averaged forty-three bushels per acre. When I have had smaller yields per acre I have found that it has been due to improper cultivation. The winters here, although at times the weather is cold, I find as a whole are very agreeable. The summers are warm, but not sultry. The summer nights are cool and one is always assured of a good night's rest. My health has been much better, as I do not suffer from catarrh since coming here. I have no land for sale, and am not wishing to make any change, but would be pleased to answer any enquiries concerning this locality."—Advertisement.

The trouble is not so much that people cheer nonsense as that they vote for it.

New styles are usually old ones people have forgotten.

Florida Lands For Sale to Settlers

in tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County, adapted to cultivation of citrus fruits, vegetables of all kinds and general crops. Situation healthful. Send for circulars. Write in English. Railroad runs through tract. Will sell on monthly payments. Agents wanted.

Address

Florida Land & Settlement Co.
Care Alex. St. Clair-Abrams, Attorney
615-19 Dyal-Upchurch Bldg., Jacksonville, Fla.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

W. F. Young

SELDOM SEE

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle, Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.

will clean it off without laying the horse up. No blister, no hair gone. Concentrated—only a few drops required at an application. \$2 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 8 K free. ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for man and horse. Relieves Painful Swellings, Blisters, Glands, Gout, Rheumatism, Varicose Veins, Warts, Old Sores, Itchy Pains. Price \$1 and \$2 a bottle as directed or delivered. Manufactured only by W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 310, Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and books free. Reasonable. Highest references. Best advice.

\$1000 Down on this farm. Opportunity for several more. Buy 10 acres productive and clay land for \$1000. STANLEY REALTY CO., Columbus, Miss.

PASTURES TO SUSTAIN EVEN MILK FLOW



Field of Red Top and Timothy at New Jersey Experiment Station.

(By W. M. KELLY.)

The time when dairy cattle can be turned out in the summer to shift for themselves has passed. Under the best conditions, the abundance of pasture grass is certain to decrease after the middle of July, and its quality also deteriorates.

To sustain an even flow of milk we must be prepared to supply additional food. A milk flow, allowed to decrease at this time, cannot be fully regained until the cow again freshens.

The cow that is giving milk, and the growing heifer, suffer a severe shock, from which they are slow to recover if compelled to fight flies and exist on semistarvation rations, in a drought-stricken pasture.

Many dairy farmers make the mistake of allowing the cows to shrink in their flow of milk, before beginning to feed the supplemental feeds.

Supplying these as soon as the pasture begins to fail, makes the change more gradual and insures an even, steady flow of the milk, which is so essential to sustaining a large flow of milk.

Another very common mistake made by many dairy farmers is that of feeding a heavy grain ration to the cows when a bare pasture is their sole supply of rough food. Such roughage is neither palatable nor abundant enough to produce good results.

On the modern dairy farm where corn, clover and alfalfa thrive, it is unnecessary to plan an extensive and complicated system of forage crops to supplement the pastures.

The supply may be obtained by holding over ensilage or by cutting clover and alfalfa, and feeding them green in liberal quantities.

Oats, peas, rye, barley and various other crops, may be specially grown for summer feeds, but none of these crops will yield as much food as corn, clover, alfalfa and oats and peas that are raised in the regular crop rotation.

The only real advantage of growing the former feeds lies in the fact that they may be sometimes raised on land not used for growing the crops in the regular rotation.

I believe it is generally unwise to practice a complicated system of growing catch crops, when it is possible to obtain equally good results from the green feed supplied by the regular field crops.

In actual practice I have depended chiefly upon corn, oats and clover and

peas for soiling purposes during the summer, harvesting as much of each crop green as was necessary to balance up the deficiency of pasture grass.

The corn ensilage has the advantage of being at hand in case the drought comes unusually early in the season, when it is difficult to get soiling crops to growing heavily enough. Corn is both the best grain and soiling crop.

This fact has been a stumbling block to many farmers. In trying to save grain and ensilage for winter feeding they have allowed many dollars to slip through their hands by under-feeding in the summer.

The same holds good when clover and alfalfa are saved for hay, when the cattle are suffering for succulent food. In no way can we realize greater feeding value from these crops than by cutting and feeding them green.

It is the height of folly to save clover and alfalfa for hay and allow it to lose feeding value from rain and heat before feeding it to the cows, if they are suffering in a parched pasture for want of this kind of food.

It is common to see a herd of dairy cattle in the late summer stamping dust from a dried-up pasture, fighting flies, and vainly endeavoring to break through a fence which holds them out of a luxuriant field of corn that flaunts its prodigious wealth of dark green foliage before them.

It is a penny wise and pound foolish policy to allow cows to fall away in the milk yield and condition, when a few rows of rankly growing corn would keep them in good condition.

It is true that when corn is cut green it has less feeding value than when it is mature, but the ripened stalk and leaves are largely wasted as much of the crop is harvested.

When cut and fed green there is scarcely any waste, for the whole stalk, leaves and grain are eaten.

While corn in its roasting-ear stage has less total nourishment than the whole plant when matured, yet when cut at this time it will actually give better results than when husked from the standing stalk and fed later after the cattle have fallen away in their milk yield and flesh condition.

More than one-half of the run-down condition of dairy cattle during the winter can be traced to a decline in condition before they go into winter quarters in the fall.

TO OBTAIN A GOOD STAND OF CLOVER

Crop Will Not Succeed on Poorly Drained Soil—Lack of Fertility Reduces Yield.

Observations indicate that failure to obtain a successful stand of clover is due to a number of different causes, any one or any combination of which may react very unfavorably to its growth. The primary causes of clover failure appear to be due to depletion of the humus content of the soil and soil "acidity." Clover will not succeed on poorly drained soil. Lack of fertility reduces the yield in some sections. In the spring grain sections that nurse crop should be seeded from one-half to two-thirds the usual rate.

When a full seeding of the nurse crop is made, and this is especially true of oats, the greater portion of the soil moisture is used by the grain. The clover plants thus become weakened and when the grain is cut they are killed by the hot sun before they have time to recover.

Alsike clover does well on soil which will no longer grow red clover, and where moisture is sufficient it is recommended that alsike be planted. Sweet clover or soy beans are very good soil renovators, and they may replace red clover in the rotations until the soil is in such condition that red clover will succeed.

Test Seed Grain.

The business farmer of today tests his seed grain. In farming, as in every other business, elements of chance are being removed as fully as possible.

Appetite for Mutton.

One thing which opposes the development of an appetite for mutton is our ignorance of the best methods of cooking it.

AUGUST SEEDING IS BEST FOR ALFALFA

Result of Experiments Made by Virginia Experiment Station—Seed It Alone.

A report has been received by the department of agriculture of the results of experiments made by the Virginia station, in co-operation with the department, with alfalfa. The report shows that August seeding is preferable to spring seeding. Liming is usually necessary, even on limestone soils. Acid phosphate and basic slag have given the most marked results on alfalfa of any commercial fertilizer, especially when used in connection with a liberal application of stable manure.

At Williamsburg, in tide water, a plot seeded in September and fertilized with 10 tons of manure and 400 pounds acid phosphate per acre yielded at the rate of six tons per acre in the following year, as against two tons 356 pounds without fertilizers.

At Staunton, in the Shenandoah valley, alfalfa fertilized with 15 tons of stable manure, alone yielded six tons per acre in 1913 and 2½ tons the first cutting in 1914. The use of inoculating soil is strongly recommended over any other method. Pure cultures are a less desirable, but practicable substitute.

The experiments on rates of seeding, using from 10 to 30 pounds per acre, gave very little difference between light and heavy seedings. On a good seedbed 15 pounds should be sufficient. A comparison of alfalfa seeded alone with alfalfa seeded with other grasses or clovers indicates that it is the best to seed it alone.

Weaning Young Pigs.

Pigs can be weaned without check in growth, but not on corn and water. They must have good, rich protein slop and a moderate amount of corn.

GAVE PORTER SHOE AND LEG WITH IT

Latter Was Wooden and Sleeping Car Passenger Had It in His Berth.

Spokane Wash.—C. E. Cranke of Colville for years has had a well-established reputation as a practical joker, but his latest exploit in this line, which he is relating to his acquaintances with great glee, created such a commotion in a Pullman sleeper on an O. W. R. & N. train near Pendleton recently that the crew had to take a hand to quell the disorder and quiet the passengers.

Awakened during the night by some one rummaging around under his berth Mr. Cranke discovered the colored porter down on his knees poking into the recesses under the seats with a cane. The Pullman con-



Dropped It and Ran Screaming.

ductor about this time thrust his head out from the curtains of his section and remonstrated with the porter for making so much noise.

The porter explained that he could find but one of Mr. Cranke's shoes to shine and was endeavoring to locate the other, which happened to be still on the foot of Mr. Cranke's artificial leg, which he had carefully deposited in the net in the berth. Reaching into the net he got the leg and passed it foot first through the curtains, just in front of the colored man's face. The latter took hold of it, but when he drew it out into the light and saw there was a leg attached he dropped it and ran through the train screaming at the top of his voice.

"I never heard such a commotion in my life, and the passengers came tumbling out of their berths pell mell, imagining there was a hold-up," said Mr. Cranke. "It required the combined efforts of the entire train crew to quiet them and get them back to bed and it was almost impossible to induce the porter to return to the car."

PUTS OUT BOMB; LOSES NOSE

Pittsburgher Gets a Close Shave and Extinguishes Harmless Fuse Thrown by Joker.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—William White had just been talked to sleep in the barber shop of John Beymer on the North side when with a crash of glass through the front window came a piece of lead pipe with a burning "fuse" attached. So startled was Beymer that a quick movement of his razor shaved White's nose. All except White fled.

White grabbed a towel to stop the blood, and noting the lighted "bomb," drenched it with a mug of water. Barbers and patrons cautiously crept back and found the bomb dead.

Police who were summoned found the bomb's fuse was rope and that the lead pipe was empty. The ends had been hammered together to hold the rope in position.

White lost a good portion of his nose. The police are searching for the "bomb" thrower.

BIG COON ATTACKS COPPER

Policeman Has Lively Tussle With Furry Animal Who Jumps Him While on Beat.

Seattle, Wash.—Pedestrians out late recently on Queen Anne Hill were astonished to see Patrolman A. H. Ellis, revolver in hand, chasing a large, furry animal down McGraw street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues West. The two dashed around the corner and up an alley. A moment later there came three shots, and the patrolman emerged from the alley dragging by the tail a monster raccoon.

Ellis was walking his beat about ten o'clock when the animal sprang from the ground and clung to him. He shook it off. It lunged at him again and this time got under his coat and sunk its teeth in the patrolman's thigh. He again shook the animal off and pursued it down the street and up the alley, where he managed to shoot it.

He Was Accommodated.

New York.—Oliver J. Lakean, charged with forgery, begged the court to change his suspended sentence to two years in "delightful Sing Sing." He was accommodated.

Marriage rings and prize rings often lead to the stage.

Drink Denison's Coffee.
Always pure and delicious.

Styles

Bill—I see the Atlanta convicts are no longer required to wear striped clothing.

Jill—Perhaps that's the reason some of the fashionable women are breaking out in it.

NO MORE GRAY HAIRS
Restore Youthful Color. No One Will Know You're Using Anything.

Physicians advise against harmful hair dyes. But why use them when you can bring back the natural, youthful color with Hay's Hair Health? This is accomplished by the action of air, due to an element contained in this famous preparation. Absolutely harmless; so positive in results that druggists will refund money if it fails. Keeps new gray hairs from showing. Rests damaged tones scalp; makes the hair strong, vigorous and beautiful. 25c, 50c and \$1.00 at drug stores or direct on receipt of price and dealer's name. Philo Hay Specialties Co., Newark, N. J. Adv.

Reduced.

"They're having a marked-down sale of shoes at Blank's."

"I thought they prided themselves on never cutting prices."

Who said anything about cutting prices? It's the sizes they've marked down."

HANDS LIKE VELVET

Keep So by Daily Use of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

On retiring soak hands in hot Cuticura soapsuds, dry and rub the Ointment into the hands some minutes. Wear bandage or old gloves during night. This is a "one night treatment for red, rough, chapped and sore hands." It works wonders.

Sample each free by mail with 32-p. Skin Book. Address Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Too Sour.

Professor Copeland of Harvard, as the story goes, reproved his students for coming late to class.

"This is a class in English composition," he remarked with sarcasm, "not an afternoon tea."

At the next meeting one girl was twenty minutes late. Professor Copeland waited until she had taken her seat. Then he remarked bitingly:

"How will you have your tea, Miss Brown?"

"Without the lemon, please," Miss Brown answered quite gently.—Christian Register.

A Diversion.

"I had a delightful experience this morning," said Gassery.

"Tell me about it," said Dorfing.

"Two old gentlemen of my acquaintance forgot the war long enough to have an argument about a disputed point in Shakespeare."

The Height of Atrocity.

"I see the Germans are using gas instead of shot and shell," said Harkaway. "Could anything be more atrocious?"

"Oh, yes," said Dingleberry. "It would be more atrocious if after using the gas they should fire a volley of gas balls at their victims labeled 'Please remit.'"

What the average man really should have is not his rights, but his deserts.

The Villain Outvillained.
"I wouldn't trust him," she argued. "Neither would I," assented the other girl; "he's as treacherous as a fountain pen."

Fiction.

"What kind of fiction does Fleece write?"
"Mainly promissory notes and I O U's."—Boston Evening Transcript.

What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.



HORSES FOR EUROPE

Europe is buying thousands of horses from the United States for the war. The army agents refuse all horses that are not in good condition and free from contagious and infectious diseases. When the buyers come you must be ready to sell. Keep your horses in salable condition, prevent and cure Distemper, Pink Eye, Splenic, Catarrhal and Shipping Fever by using the largest selling veterinary remedy.

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND.

Absolutely safe for all ages. One bottle cures a case. 50 cents and 80¢ the bottle. Write for free booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cure." SPOHN MEDICAL COMPANY, Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

John Ruskin
BEST AND BIGGEST
Cigar 5¢

Profit Sharing Voucher on the hand of each JOHN RUSKIN Cigar

Profit sharing catalog free on request. If your dealer cannot supply you with JOHN RUSKIN CIGARS, write us and send us your dealer's name. I. Lewis Cigar Mfg. Co., Newark, N. J. Independent Manufacturers

Steep the Sassafras.

A St. Louis clergyman gloomily informs us:

"The images of the poet and the painter have ceased to charm us. We want the realities. Hence the passing of poetry."

Sassafras tea in liberal doses, about this time of year, was formerly believed to be a sound remedy for the physical conditions which generate that state of mind.

Caught.

"What a pretty hat Mrs. Pinkey wore this evening."

"Did you like it, dear?"

"Yes, it was very becoming. Why don't you get hats like that?"

"You mustn't blame me if I laugh, John. The hat you like is my hat."

Mrs. Pinkey borrowed it this evening. It's the \$30 hat you called a fright."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Her Task.

"What was the class doing today, Ethel?"

"Knitting socks for soldiers."

"How many did you knit, dear?"

"Only one sock, mamma."

"Why didn't you knit a pair, child?"

"Because I was knitting for a one-legged soldier, mamma."

Awkward.

Noah beheld the flood.
"And not a blessed place to intern," he cried.

Any Time—

Post Toasties

These Superior Corn Flakes are not only a delicious breakfast food—they make an appetizing lunch at any hour of the day.

And how the kiddies do enjoy them! After play time—for lunch or supper—the crinkly brown flakes just hit the spot.

Post Toasties are made of choicest selected Indian corn; steam-cooked, daintily seasoned, rolled and toasted to a delicate golden-brown.

Post Toasties reach you all ready to serve—just add cream or milk. Little or no sugar is required as pure sugar is cooked in. Also mighty good with any kind of fruit. Ask Your Grocer.

Post Toasties—the Superior Corn Flakes!

KINGSTON NEWS

FRED P. SMITH, CORRESPONDENT

Lawrence Burke spent Tuesday in Chicago.

Ed. Stuart was a Chicago visitor Tuesday.

Wells Straub of Belvidere was a Sunday guest at the H. G. Burgess home.

Mrs. Nancy Scott has been spending a few days with friends in Kirkland.

G. W. Moore and J. H. Uplinger were visitors in Sycamore Tuesday.

Mrs. J. P. Ortt visited with relatives in Belvidere and Rockford a few days last week.

James Bell, who has been spending the past two weeks in Kingston, returned to his home in Chicago Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heckman entertained their son, Harry, from Elgin Sunday.

Reuben Gustavison, Chas. Smock and Ralph Ortt were Beloit visitors Sunday.

Miss Margaret Tazewell went to DeKalb Saturday to visit relatives for a few days.

Mrs. Ed. Schmeltzer and children visited with relatives near Sycamore Wednesday.

Several Ladies of the W. C. T. U. of Kingston visited at the County Poor Farm Wednesday.

Children's Day exercises will be held in the Kingston M. E. church next Sunday evening, June 13th.

F. P. Smith, Chas. Burton, J. P. Ortt and Michael Ludwig were business visitors at Sycamore Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Lanan, Mr. and Mrs. Dallas Ball and Mrs. Philip King autoed in the formers car to Belvidere Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Otto Swanson and daughter, Ina, have returned home from a several days' visit with relatives at Grant, Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Claire Wilson and family and Mrs. Warren Wilson and daughter, Lena, were guests of relatives in Belvidere Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Pelz and family and Miss Ella Erdman, from Clinton Junction, Wis., were guests at the F. J. Lettow home Sunday.

W. S. Weber, Frank Shrader, A. J. Lettow, Frank J. Lettow, Chas. Anderson, Henry Carlson and Fred Payne were Chicago passengers Wednesday.

Sunday, June 13, at the Kingston Baptist church: 10 a. m., Sunday school; 11 a. m., preaching service. No evening services will be held this week. Rev. C. W. Ferguson will speak in the morning. All interested in securing a resident pastor are urged to be present as there will be an important meeting of the church. Communion will be served.

Mrs. Wm. Reed Entertains

The Fortnightly Club was entertained at the home of Mrs. Wm. Reed last Saturday afternoon, the following program being rendered: Piano duet, Mrs. Kepner and Mrs. Hemenway; paper on "Conservation Movement in Club Work," from the federation bureau; original poem, Mrs. T. J. Hoover; piano solo, Mrs. Rutherford Patterson. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Ada Brown, president; Mrs. Margaret Rowe, vice president; Mrs. Hemenway, secretary; Mrs. F. O. Holtgren, treasurer. After the program a three-course luncheon was served. The house was decorated with pink and white peonies.

Charged for His Suffering. "You charged \$20 for giving my daughter a music lesson?" "No," replied the professor, serenely. "It is only \$5 for the lesson. The other \$15 is for having to listen."

A Treat in Store

A treat is in store for those who attend the Eastern Star Entertainment at the Masonic hall on Friday evening of this week. The reader, Mrs. Minna B. McGann, will read as noted below, her selections to be interspersed with vocal and instrumental music.

"Mrs. Alderman Casey," Irene Stodder Capwell.
"The Littlest Rebel," Edward Pepple.

Extracts from "Mary Cary," Kate Langley Bosher.
Short stories and sketches.

The advance sale of tickets is encouraging and the ladies look for a full house.

"School Days"

Following is the cast for the laughable farce at the Garland on Saturday evening of this week:
Scene—A district school room.
Period—About 1880.

Time—Ten in the morning.
Helen Krantz, Geo. F. Beach, Sr.
Willie Simpkins, Geo. F. Beach, Jr.
Dolly Smart, Evelyn Patterson
Miss Mirande D. Perkins, the teacher,
Mrs. Emma D. Beach.
The show starts at 8:15 sharp.
Admission for Saturday night only, 10 and 15 cents.—Adv.

In Memoriam

In memory of Elizabeth McGough, who passed away June 8, 1913.

I often sit and think of you
When I am all alone
For memory is the only friend
That grief can call its own.
More and more each day I miss you.
Friends may think the wound is healed,
For they little know the sorrow
That lies within my heart concealed.
Peaceful be thy rest, dear sister,
It is sweet to breathe thy name:
In life I loved you dearly,
In death I do the same.

From your loving sister, Margaret and darling twin boys, Harry and Donald.

To Keep Butter.

When there is no ice in the house, and there is butter to keep, submerge it in bran heavy enough to hold a potato at the surface.

PLEASURE IS TAKEN IN HEREBY ANNOUNCING CHICAGO'S FIRST Five Hundred Mile International Auto Race JUNE 16, 1915

To be run at Speedway Park, a new two-mile motor speedway costing, with the grandstand and property, approximately one million dollars. The Park is located thirteen miles west of Chicago on the Illinois Central, and to it the railroad company has double-tracked its line to a station known as "Speedway," to which the

ILLINOIS CENTRAL

will maintain a frequent and efficient train service on June 16th, the first Speedway train to the "Auto Derby" to leave Chicago, Van Buren Street Station, at 6.00 A. M. Frequent return trains will leave the Speedway immediately after the races; these return trains running only to Central Station, 12th Street; hence, convenient connection with through trains for out-of-town patrons.

Western Line patrons will please note that for their convenience on June 16th, Chicago east-bound trains Nos. 12-14-30-32-36 will stop at Speedway. On the return trains Nos. 11-29-31 will stop at Broadview, the next station west of and a little less than one-half mile from Speedway.

*See your Local Agent in regard to train service and fares to Chicago.
H. J. PHELPS, General Passenger Agent, Chicago

MR. FARMER

The prospects show for a bumper Hay Crop and you will need the best machinery to handle This Heavy Crop.



The McCormick Mower
Osborne Side Delivery Rakes & Tedders
The New Deere Hay Loader
J. R. KIERNAN & SON

Telephone 24

THE REDWOOD BARBER SHOP

Prompt Service

Agency for

JOSEPH BROS.

CLEANERS AND DYERS

Ice Cream Makers For Genoa and Vicinity

Yes, we are the only firm in the Home Made Ice Cream business in town. Why? Because our long time experience makes it possible for us to furnish goods that will please. The excellence of the Genoa Candy Kitchen Home Made Ice Cream is due to the fact that we use the most desirable and tasteful flavors.

Eat more ice cream. The doctors say that it is healthy, but be sure that you eat the HOME MADE. Give us a trial order. We will put up the cream in a tub freezer, any amount that you want, three quarts, one gallon and up. Bulk or brick. When you are ready, call on us and your smallest order will be very much appreciated.

We handle fine cigars and tobaccos.

The Genoa Candy Kitchen
JOHN HINOS, Proprietor

Phone 164

Mordoff Bldg.

For Sale

SAFE FOR SALE—Medium size fire proof safe, will be sold cheap. Inquire of Frank Wyld, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Player piano. Inquire of Mrs. Aug. Teyler or Cooper's furniture store. 35-2t.

FOR SALE—Two fine office rooms in the south-west corner on our 2nd floor. Slater & Son—49-tf

FARM BARGAIN—160 acres at \$125.00 per acre. Eight miles from Rockford. Good land— with new buildings and new fences. Reasonable terms. Address—Charles E. Jackson, owner, 421 E. State St., Rockford, Ill. 34-4t*

BOY WANTS WORK—would rather work on farm. Is a willing worker. Inquire of Leonard Foots, Genoa, Ill. Phone 148-11.

WANTED—A girl for light housework. Inquire of H. A. Perkins, Genoa. 31-tf

INSURANCE—Call on C. A. Brown Genoa, Ill., for insurance. Surety and indemnity bonds. City Lots for sale, large and small. 30 tf

WELL WORK—W. M. Seward is fully equipped to drill your well and do any work along that line on short notice. Phone No. 1225. tf

DEAD ANIMALS removed free of charge if the hides are left on. The Genoa Rendering Plant. Telephone No. 900-14 or 37. tf

FARM HANDS FREE—Free of charge to farmers, help paying own train fares. We supply single farm hands, dairy hands and married couples thoroughly experienced. Diamond Farm Hand Agency, 32 So. Canal St. 2nd floor Chicago, Ill. Phone Main 5074 R. Diamond. 24-tf.

WANTED—Maid for general house work. Work all on one floor and good wages. Must know how to cook. Inquire at Republican-Journal office. 35-tf.

Had to Stay.

Traveling Lecturer for Society (to the remaining listener)—"I should like to thank you, sir, for so attentively hearing me to the end of a rather too long speech." Local Member of Society—"Not at all, sir. I'm the second speaker."

LET US TALK WOVEN WIRE FENCE WITH YOU

We have our yard full of all sizes, ready for immediate delivery

ZELLER & SON
TELEPHONE 57

The June Bride

who wishes to furnish a comfortable, durable and attractive house will find it to her advantage to come to Cooper's. You get quality, correct style and design and can take advantage of lowest possible prices. Always a big stock to select from.

Agent for Napanee Dutch Kitchenette.

Fair and Square Dealing With All

W. W. Cooper

"The Master Key"

The famous 30 Reel production starts at the opera house on Saturday night of this week

2 REELS EACH NIGHT

Other Good Pictures Too

OPERA HOUSE

T and T Metal Fence Posts



Made of Best Open Hearth Steel
No Post Holes to Dig

No Staples to Drive
Frost Proof
Fire Proof

Lightning Proof

Cheaper than Wood
More Durable than Wood

Two Locks on each Strand of Wire

Can be Driven in Place in Less than

Two Minutes

FOR SALE BY

Tibbits, Cameron Lumber Co.